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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
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                                NASHVILLE DIVISION
 3
    CAROL BARTON
 4
                                                 Case No. 3:20-cv-00118
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 5
    THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT
 6
    OF NASHVILLE AND DAVIDSON
    COUNTY, TENNESSEE
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 9
                               BEFORE THE HONORABLE
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11
                  WILLIAM L. CAMPBELL, JR., DISTRICT JUDGE
                           TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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13
                                 November 9, 2022
                                      Volume 2
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23
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               The above-styled cause came to be heard on
 2
    November 9, 2022, at 9:00 a.m., before the Honorable William
 3
    L. Campbell, Jr., District Judge, when the following
 4
   proceedings were had, to-wit:
 5
               THE COURT: All right, good morning.
 6
                                                     Welcome
7
          Are we ready with our next witness?
    back.
8
               MS. WALTER: Your Honor, we were going to go ahead
9
   and read in the fact stipulations beforehand if that was
10
   okay.
11
               THE COURT:
                           Sure.
                                  It's your horse to sell, so you
12
    just read them in when you want to. But we do have a witness
13
    ready?
14
               MS. WALTER: Yes.
               THE COURT: We're ready to get our jury back in?
15
               MS. WALTER: Yes, Your Honor.
16
               MS. COLLINS: We have all the witnesses ready.
17
18
               THE COURT: Regardless of height. Okay.
19
               (The jury returned to the courtroom at 9:04 a.m.)
20
               THE COURT: Be seated, please. All right, members
21
    of the jury, welcome back. Hope everyone had a good evening
22
    and didn't have too much trouble getting back to us this
23
    morning with the traffic.
24
               I understand you intend to read some stipulations?
25
               MS. WALTER: Yes. Your Honor.
```

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1
               THE COURT: The attorney for the plaintiff is
 2
   going to read some stipulations to you. These are facts that
 3
   the parties agree on. So there's no dispute about them, so
 4
    you can accept them as having been established for purposes
    of this trial and for your deliberations.
 5
               Go ahead.
 6
 7
               MS. WALTER: All right.
8
               Firstly, Carol Barton began her employment with
    Metro in 2003 as a part-time employee and started as a
9
    full-time employee in 2006.
10
11
               Second, Carol Barton's final day of employment in
12
    the Employee Resource Center was June 20, 2018.
13
               Christy Overstreet's first day of employment
14
   within the Employee Resource Center was July 13, 2018.
15
               And then the parties have stipulated to
    Dr. Charles Baum's qualifications as an economic expert.
16
17
               Your Honor, I'd like to move the parties' fact
18
    stipulations into evidence as Exhibit 25.
19
               THE COURT:
                           25.
20
               MR. FOX:
                         No objection.
21
               THE COURT: Without objection, Plaintiff's
22
    Exhibit 25 is admitted.
23
               (Plaintiff's Exhibit 25 received in evidence.)
24
               THE COURT:
                           Okay, your next witness.
25
                            The plaintiff would like to call
               MS. WALTER:
```

1 Dr. Charles Baum. 2 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Raise your right hand, please. 3 DR. CHARLES BAUM, 4 called as a witness, having been duly sworn, was examined and 5 testified as follows: THE WITNESS: I do. 6 7 COURTROOM DEPUTY: State your full name for the 8 record, please, and spell your last. 9 THE WITNESS: Charles Louis Baum II, B-A-U-M. 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. WALTER: 11 12 All right, Dr. Baum, I'm going to read a brief statement 13 and then ask you to let me know if I've missed anything. Dr. Charles Baum is a professor of economics and 14 finance at Middle Tennessee State University with a Ph.D. in 15 economics from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, 16 and a Bachelor's degree in political science and economics 17 18 from Wake Forest. Is that all correct? 19 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. All right. 22 MS. WALTER: Your Honor, the parties have 23 stipulated to Dr. Baum's qualifications as an expert witness, and I'd like to move for his testimony to be designated as 24 25 expert opinion in employee economic damages.

1 THE COURT: Okay. He will be so designated. 2 BY MS. WALTER: 3 All right, Dr. Baum, if you can turn to what is marked as Exhibit 24 in the plaintiff's binder, which is the larger 4 binder. 5 Okay, Exhibit 24? 6 Α. 7 Q. Yes. 8 Α. Okay. Oh, okay, there is one tab at the back. 9 It's hidden at the back. Q. 10 Α. Okay. 11 Q. All right. Do you recognize this as a summary of the 12 report you created? Α. 13 Yes. 14 Q. Okay. 15 MS. WALTER: Your Honor, I'd like to move for 16 Exhibit 24 to be moved into evidence. 17 No objection. MR. FOX: 18 THE COURT: Okay. So you're admitting the summary 19 that he's going to read into evidence? MS. WALTER: Yes, Your Honor. 20 21 THE COURT: Okay. But he's going to read it also? 22 MS. WALTER: Yes, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Okay. No objection, then Exhibit 24 24 is admitted. 25 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 24 received in evidence.)

BY MS. WALTER:

- Q. All right, Dr. Baum, if you could read the summary that is in Exhibit 24, please.
- A. Okay. (As read): I am Charles L. Baum II, Ph.D., professor of economics and finance at Middle Tennessee State University. I have a Ph.D. in economics from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a B.A. in political science and economics from Wake Forest University. My curriculum vitae is provided as Exhibit 22, on pages 14 through 34.

I prepared a report of economic damages in this matter. In this report, I provide an analysis of the economic losses from lost earnings and lost employment benefits for Carol Barton from Ms. Barton's demotion on or around June 27, 2018, by the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee, Metro.

According to documents I have reviewed,
Ms. Barton's most recent salary at MNPS as a human resources
information systems specialist was \$46,130.24 per year, for
the 2017-2018 academic year, from \$22.17 per hour with
employment benefits valued at 19.99 percent of earnings.

According to the documents I have reviewed, Ms. Barton's salary at MNPS as a substitute teacher is \$23,400 per year, for the 2018-2019 academic year, from working 1,950 annual hours at \$12 per hour.

According to documents I have reviewed, Ms. Barton earned from MNPS \$38,946.98 in 2018, \$9,306 in 2019, \$1,908 in 2020, \$1,153.46 in 2021, and \$2,085 in 2022 through June the 10th of 2022.

According to documents I have reviewed, Ms. Barton earned \$633 from A-Z DME in 2021.

In this analysis, based on these assumptions, I calculate the economic losses to Ms. Barton in the form of lost earnings and lost employment benefits due to being demoted to substitute teacher by MNPS on or around June 27th of 2019.

The present value of the economic losses to Ms. Barton due to being demoted by MNPS is calculated to range from \$234,087 to \$378,921. This economic loss projection of the difference -- is a projection of the difference in Ms. Barton's projected earnings and employment benefits as a human resources information systems specialist with MNPS and her actual and projected earnings and employment benefits from being a substitute teacher with MNPS after her demotion.

In a first scenario, shown in Table 1, the present value of the economic losses from Ms. Barton's demotion by Metro are estimated to be \$234,087 after I subtract Ms. Barton's estimated potential earnings as a substitute teacher for Metro. This accounts for \$126,707 in back pay

and \$107,380 in front pay. I do not include nongovernment-mandated employment benefits because Ms. Barton is assumed to be employed on a part-time basis and is not eligible for insurance and retirement benefits.

In a second scenario, shown in Table 2, the present value of the economic losses from Ms. Barton's demotion by Metro are estimated to be \$378,921 after I subtract Ms. Barton's actual earnings as a substitute teacher for Metro. This accounts for \$200,258 in back pay and \$178,663 in front pay. Otherwise, I make the same assumptions and use the same methodology and rates as in my first scenario.

In the third and fourth scenarios, shown in Tables 3 and 4, I reflect the values of Table 1 and Table 2 excluding the projected value of insurance benefits. And the economic losses in these two tables are \$221,716 and \$366,550, respectively. The \$221,716 value accounts for \$119,612 in back pay and \$102,104 in front pay. The \$366,550 value accounts for \$193,163 in back pay and \$173,387 in front pay. Otherwise, I make the same assumptions and use the same methodology and rates as in my first scenario.

- Q. Okay, thank you. That's a lot of information. So if you could turn to Exhibit 20.
- 24 A. Yes.

25 Q. Do you recognize that document?

- 1 A. Yes, this is my full report.
- 2 Q. Okay.
- MS. WALTER: For the record, I just wanted to note
- 4 that in the summary where it states that it's Exhibit 22,
- 5 that is a typographical error. It's Exhibit 20.
- 6 And, Your Honor, I'd like to move to enter
- 7 | Exhibit 20 into evidence.
- 8 MR. FOX: No objection.
- 9 THE COURT: Without objection, Plaintiff's
- 10 Exhibit 20 is admitted.
- 11 (Plaintiff's Exhibit 20 received in evidence.)
- 12 BY MS. WALTER:
- 13 Q. All right. Dr. Baum, if you could turn to page 12 of
- 14 your report, please.
- 15 A. Okay.
- 16 | Q. I'm going to show it on the screen here. Okay, what is
- 17 | this page of your report?
- 18 A. This is a page that describes what each column contains
- 19 in my reports tables. My report has four tables, and there
- 20 are columns in those tables. And each of these numbered
- 21 points says what's in the columns in the tables.
- 22 Q. Okay. And if you could turn to page 8, please. Is this
- 23 Table 1 that you referred to earlier in your summary?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Okay. Could you walk me through what these columns mean

and how you came to your analysis?

A. Yes. Table 1 corresponds to Scenario 1, and I've got four scenarios. Each of the rows in the table corresponds to a year. This spans from 2018 through 2027. The period that goes through 2027 is Ms. Barton's projected work life, the length of time that, as an economist, I project she would have worked. So the rows each correspond to a year. You'll actually notice that 2022 is actually on two rows. Part of it is in the past, about 11 months of it is in the past, and about one month of it is in the future. That's necessary because the Court would want me to discount future values to present value, and so it's important to separate between past values and future values.

Now, going through the columns, column No. 1 shows the year. And maybe I should say that my intent here is to calculate the difference in the value of what Ms. Barton would have earned at Metro as a human resources information specialist and what she earns from Metro as a substitute teacher. So I'm interested in calculating the difference in her employment earnings and benefits.

Column No. 2 shows the growth rate where I project over time these dollar amounts go up. We're all familiar with the fact that there's been inflation. Wages go up over time, just like prices do. Column No. 2 is the growth rate for wages over time.

Column No. 3 shows the amount that I project Ms. Barton would have earned from Metro as a human resources information systems specialist. And there's an amount for each year. You'll notice that they gradually go up every year with a little bit of inflation.

And then in column No. 4, I calculate employment benefits. And this is based on information Metro provided where employment benefits are valued at a certain percent of earnings.

In column No. 5, I show social security benefits. This represents the employer's contribution to the Social Security Administration on Ms. Barton's behalf. Social Security benefits are funded by Social Security taxes. Sometimes we call them the payroll tax or the FICA tax. The employee pays half of it, and they see that come out of their paycheck. The employer also pays half of that tax, whether we really see it or know it or not. And so column No. 5 takes into account the amount that Metro would have paid to Social Security on Ms. Barton's behalf, and she would have ultimately received that in the form of benefits in the form of retirement benefits.

So Ms. Barton's compensation from Metro comes from Columns 3, 4 and 5. It's her earnings, her employer benefits and her government mandated benefits. And then from that, I'm going to subtract her compensation from Metro as a

substitute teacher. Her earnings as a substitute teacher are reflected in column 6, and her employment benefits are in column 7. This is the employer's contribution to Social Security that I discussed earlier. It's just based on her earnings as a substitute teacher, instead of her earnings as a human resources information systems specialist.

And then the loss in column 8 is just the difference in what I project she would have earned without the demotion and what I project she has the potential to earn with the demotion as a substitute teacher. In column No. 9, I weight each future year for the probability that Ms. Barton would have remained at Metro. We don't know for sure that between the demotion and her retirement that she would have remained at Metro. She probably would have, but there's some chance she might have changed jobs and gone to work for a different employer. And so I take that into account in column 9. Column 9 is the probability -- it's a percent -- the probability that Ms. Barton would have stayed with Metro all these years absent the demotion. And you'll notice that they're somewhere between 0 and 100 percent.

So that in column 10, I calculate an adjusted loss. This is just the loss that I've already described weighted for the probability that Ms. Barton would have still been employed for Metro. In column No. 11, I add interest on the loss. Ms. Barton has been without the use of this money

for these years. And during that period of time, if she had had the money, she could have invested it and earned a small amount of interest. And so I take that into account in column 11. And then in column 12, it says "Total Loss." This is just the adjusted loss, plus that small amount of interest in column 11.

And then, as I mentioned earlier, the courts will expect me, as an economist, to discount future amounts to present value. And so columns 13, 14 and 15 are the inputs that economists use to take future amounts, like future losses, and to shrink them or discount them to present value. This process is based not only on the interest rate, which is in column 14, sometimes referred to as a discount rate, it's also based on time. The further out into the future a loss would have occurred, the more it is discounted. And so I keep track of the number of years into the future.

You'll notice for 2022 there's only a part of a year because 2022 is mostly over. It's November the 9th.

And so that in column, let's see, 16, I take the total loss for the future years, and I shrink it or discount it to present value. So you'll notice those numbers getting smaller. And then in column No. 17, I just add up the numbers in column 18. It's a cumulative value, but it's kind of a running cumulative value. It's the total amount of the loss through a particular year.

And if you're interested in the total amount of the loss through all the years, which is through 2027, then that's the number in the bottom right-hand corner. That's the \$234,087 figure. And that was the number -- that's one of the several numbers that I read to you just a minute ago. When I was reading those numbers, they come from this table. When I was reading those numbers, I was giving you the total economic losses for a particular table.

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And then right after that, I mentioned what part was back pay and what part was front pay. Here's what that means in my table: The back pay is just the part that's in the pretrial portion, kind of in the top section, before the trial date on November the 9th of 2022. And the front pay is just the future portion. It's the amount from the last six rows. So if you add the back pay and the front pay together, you should get the total amount.

- Okay. And just to make sure that I'm understanding right, the portion where it says "Past," that's from the date -- the on or around date of her demotion to present, and then future is from present forward?
- 21 Correct, to her projected retirement date.
- 22 I'm going to show you Table 2. I'm going to kind Q. Okay. of show them next to each other if I can. The explanation 24 you just gave for the columns, is it the same for Table 1 as 25 it is for Table 2?

A. It is. You'll notice that the two tables are very, very similar. They have the same format, the same columns, the same rows. I just change one thing in Table 2.

Q. Okay. And what was the thing you changed in Table 2?

A. In Table 2, what I deduct is not Ms. Barton's potential earnings as a substitute teacher for Metro, what I subtract is her actual earnings. And let me make another comment or two about that. In Table No. 1, I am subtracting her potential earnings, which is about \$23,400 a year. This is what a substitute teacher for Metro could earn if they were a substitute teacher all the school days and worked about 1900 hours a year.

That's Ms. Barton's potential replacement earnings, but it just so happens that she didn't earn that much. We know how much she earned because we have information from her tax records. And as it turns out, she did not earn that much. There's some reasons for this. One is, right after the demotion was summer, and there's not as much need for substitute teachers during the summer. Then we went through COVID, where there weren't as many classes being held, and so not as many substitute teachers were being hired. So as it turns out, Ms. Barton did not earn \$23,400 per year as a substitute teacher. She earned amounts that are really quite a bit less.

And so in Table No. 2, what I am looking at is the

- difference in what she could have earned without the demotion and what she actually earned as a substitute teacher. The amounts are a little different because she didn't actually earn that much as a substitute teacher.
- Q. Okay. And what was the conclusion you came to asregards to the actual amount of her back pay damages?
- 7 A. Yes. In Table No. 2, the total amount of the economic losses again is in the bottom right corner. It's that 9 \$378,921 figure. It goes up because I'm not subtracting as
- 10 much. I'm not subtracting as much from the economic losses
- 11 because Ms. Barton didn't earn as much as a substitute
- 12 teacher. The back pay part is in the top panel. That is the
- 13 \$200,358 figure. Yes. And then the front pay is just the
- 14 total amount from those bottom six rows.
- 15 Q. Okay. And just to make sure I'm looking at this 16 correctly, it's the -- it's this 200,258 at this corner?
- 17 A. Correct. That's the back pay, the total losses, the
- 18 \$378,921 figure, and then the front pay would be the
- 19 difference in the total loss subtracting out the back pay.
- 20 Q. Okay. What documents did you review or rely on to come
- 21 up with these figures?
- 22 A. I had information from Ms. Barton's tax returns. The
- 23 tax returns include W-2 forms that show how much you earn
- 24 from employers, and I also had payroll records from Metro
- 25 that described what Ms. Barton's annual salary was.

- 1 Q. Okay. If you could turn to page 35 of Exhibit 20.
- 2 A. Okay.
- 3 Q. Is this the portion of your report that actually has the
- 4 copies of those documents that you just referenced?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Okay.
- 7 MS. WALTER: I don't have any other further
- 8 questions.
- 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 10 BY MR. FOX:
- 11 Q. Dr. Baum, we know each other; correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Now, can you explain to the jury how we know each other?
- 14 A. If you want me to. We've been in court together before
- 15 on the same side before.
- 16 | Q. Right. So there was an antitrust case; correct?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Against the Metropolitan Government?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And Metro and I hired you in that case?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Correct? You remember that? In fact, that case is
- 23 | listed in your CV?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And, likewise, in this case, opposing counsel has hired

- 1 you in this case; correct?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. All right. And they are paying you to be here today;
- 4 | correct?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Is there anything in your numbers -- any of the numbers
- 7 given to you that turn out to be inaccurate?
- 8 A. Not that I know of, no.
- 9 Q. Okay. So there's no changes or adjustments you need to
- 10 | make today of any of your calculations or any of the
- 11 | background data that you were given?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. And in your report, you mention certain assumptions that
- 14 you made, but one assumption is -- isn't it true that any of
- 15 these damages that you've calculated, for them to be payable
- 16 to Ms. Barton, there would first have to be a finding that
- 17 | Metro did, indeed, demote Ms. Barton; correct?
- 18 A. I understand that that's what the case is about. And so
- 19 | I project the difference in what her earnings would have been
- 20 without the demotion and what her earnings were as a
- 21 substitute teacher.
- 22 Q. So it's assuming she was, indeed, demoted; correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Yeah. And assuming that Metro is found guilty of
- 25 violating her religious rights in this case; correct?

- 1 A. I assume that's what the case is about, but I'm not here
- 2 to testify about liability. I think you're correct. I think
- 3 the answer to your question is yes, but I'm here just to look
- 4 at the economic damages.
- 5 Q. That just wasn't part of your analysis. You just did
- 6 what they asked you to analyze; correct?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Okay.
- 9 MR. FOX: That's all. Thank you.
- 10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 11 BY MS. WALTER:
- 12 Q. Dr. Baum, does the fact that you're being paid here
- 13 today change the math?
- 14 A. No. My task as an economist is not to be an advocate.
- 15 My task is to be objective and to make these calculations
- 16 using numbers in an objective fashion.
- 17 Q. Math is math, numbers are numbers; is that right?
- 18 A. Correct. So my intent is to be objective. My day job
- 19 is teaching economics at MTSU. This is just something I do
- 20 on the side.
- 21 Q. Okay.
- MS. WALTER: Your Honor, just as a matter of
- 23 course, we'd like to enter Exhibit 23 into evidence. It's
- 24 one of Ms. Barton's W-2s, and it's been stipulated to.
- MR. FOX: No objection.

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1
               THE COURT: Without objection then, Exhibit 23 is
 2
    admitted.
 3
               (Plaintiff's Exhibit 23 received in evidence.)
 4
               MS. WALTER:
                            Thank you, Dr. Baum.
               THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Fox?
 5
               MR. FOX: No.
 6
7
               THE COURT: All right, Dr. Baum, you may step
8
    down.
9
               (Witness excused.)
10
               THE COURT: Next witness.
11
               MS. WALTER: Your Honor, plaintiff calls Deborah
12
    Story.
               COURTROOM DEPUTY: Raise your right hand, please.
13
14
                            DEBORAH STORY,
   called as a witness, having been duly sworn, was examined and
15
    testified as follows:
16
               THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
17
18
               COURTROOM DEPUTY: State your full name for the
19
    record, please, and spell your last.
20
                             Deborah Ellis Story, S-T-O-R-Y.
               THE WITNESS:
21
                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
22
   BY MS. WALTER:
23
   Q.
         Good morning, Ms. Story.
24
   Α.
         Good morning.
25
    Q.
         I'm going to read a brief statement and then ask you if
```

- 1 everything is correct. Okay?
- 2 A. Okay.
- 3 Q. Deborah Story was employed by Metro Nashville Government
- 4 as the chief human resources officer during 2018 until
- 5 March 22, 2019. Prior to her position as chief human
- 6 resources officer, she was the executive officer of Human
- 7 Resources. She supervised Craig Ott, Selina Harris and Lisa
- 8 Few. Ms. Story no longer works for Metro Nashville
- 9 Government.
- 10 Is that all correct?
- 11 A. That is correct. I did not directly supervise Lisa or
- 12 | Selina. They were under Mr. Ott.
- 13 Q. Okay. Were they in the chain of your supervision?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. All right. During the summer of 2018, do you
- 16 contend that there was a rule limiting the ERC employees from
- 17 taking vacation during the summer?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Okay. Is that rule written anywhere in policy?
- 20 A. I can't recall, but it was pretty well understood.
- 21 Q. Okay, but not written anywhere to your recollection?
- 22 A. I'm sure it is somewhere, but I'm not -- I can't confirm
- 23 | that.
- 24 Q. Okay. Did you know Carol Barton in 2018?
- 25 A. Yes.

1 Q. Okay. Were you aware that she was a practicing

- 2 Jehovah's Witness?
- 3 | A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Okay. In the spring of 2018, were you aware that
- 5 Ms. Barton requested 12 days off for religious convention?
- 6 A. I can't remember how many days, but I remember she did
- 7 request some time off, yeah.
- 8 Q. Okay. And was it your understanding that this had to do
- 9 | with her faith?
- 10 A. I had some understanding that -- yes. Yes, I did. Yes.
- 11 Q. Okay. And Ms. Harris and Ms. Story notified you of
- 12 Ms. Barton's request for time off to attend --
- 13 A. Would you repeat that, please? I don't hear very well.
- 14 So if you could speak a little louder.
- 15 Q. Absolutely.
- 16 A. Thank you.
- 17 | Q. Ms. Harris and Ms. Story, did they notify you that
- 18 Ms. Barton had requested time off to attend a religious
- 19 | convention?
- 20 MR. FOX: Objection. I think --
- 21 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure when --
- 22 MR. FOX: I think counsel means not Ms. Story.
- 23 MS. WALTER: Oh, sorry, Ms. Barton requested time
- 24 off.
- 25 THE COURT: Ask the question again just so it's

```
1
   clear for the record.
 2
               MS. WALTER:
                            Sure.
   BY MS. WALTER:
 3
 4
         In 2018, did Ms. Harris and Ms. Story notify you that
    Ms. Barton requested time off?
 5
               MR. FOX: Objection.
 6
 7
               THE COURT:
                           I think --
8
               MS. WALTER: Oh, I'm so sorry. Yeah, I see.
9
               THE COURT: Let's try it a third time.
10
               MS. WALTER: Third time's the charm. I'll get
11
   there.
   BY MS. WALTER:
12
         All right. Did Ms. Harris and Ms. Few in 2018 notify
13
14
   you of Ms. Barton's request for time off for a religious
15
   convention?
16
         I was aware of the request. I'm not sure when that
17
   information was shared with me.
18
   Q.
         Okay. Was it Ms. Few and Ms. Harris who notified you of
   it?
19
20
         I don't remember if it was the two of them, either one
   of them, or someone else.
21
22
         Okay. At the time that they notified -- that someone
23
   notified you, did they tell you that the request had been
24
   denied for Ms. Barton?
25
         I was aware that the request was denied, yes.
```

- 1 Q. Isn't it true that when an employee makes a request for
- 2 a religious accommodation, the details of that request,
- 3 including the time off, is important to consider?
- 4 A. Would you repeat the question again, please?
- 5 Q. Sure. Isn't it true that when an employee makes a
- 6 request for a religious accommodation that the details of the
- 7 request, including the number of days off and the time off,
- 8 is important to be considered?
- 9 A. I'm not sure that it was presented as an accommodation.
- 10 I don't believe that word was ever used. I don't recall that
- 11 word being used with me.
- 12 Q. Okay. So you don't recall if Ms. Few told you that
- 13 Ms. Barton had requested a religious accommodation?
- 14 A. I was understood -- I understood that it was she was
- 15 requesting time off. The word "accommodation" was never
- 16 used, that I can recall.
- 17 | Q. Okay. In the event that an employee is requesting a
- 18 | religious accommodation, isn't it true that it's important to
- 19 take into consideration the details of the request, including
- 20 the amount of days off and why they're taking -- needing the
- 21 | time off?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Okay. And it's important that the employee should be
- 24 heard out and given a chance to explain the details of the
- 25 request before a decision is made when they request an

- 1 | accommodation?
- 2 A. That should be, yes.
- 3 Q. Okay. You didn't make the decision to deny Ms. Barton's
- 4 accommodation request, did you?
- 5 A. No.
- 6 Q. Okay. Did you have any conversations with Ms. Few or
- 7 Ms. Harris about Ms. Barton's request and the details of her
- 8 | request?
- 9 A. I don't recall.
- 10 Q. They would have -- either Ms. Few or Ms. Harris would
- 11 | have just told you what their decision was with regards to
- 12 | the request?
- 13 A. Either they would have or their supervisor.
- 14 Q. Which would be Mr. Ott?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Okay. Did Selina Harris ever speak with you about
- 17 | trying to bring Carol Barton back to the ERC?
- 18 A. Not that I can recall.
- 19 MS. WALTER: I'm just going to check my notes. I
- 20 don't have anymore questions.
- 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 22 BY MR. FOX:
- 23 Q. Ms. Story, isn't it true that summertime is the busiest
- 24 time of the year? That's the busiest season for the ERC?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 1 Q. Just as the school year is a busy time for the teachers,
- 2 and they take a break during the summer, the ERC is on --
- 3 | their season is during the summer; correct?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. And it was well-known in the ERC and the central office
- 6 that vacation time would be very limited -- any kind of leave
- 7 | time would be very limited during the busy summer season;
- 8 | correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. In your position as -- in 2018, were you the chief human
- 11 | resources officer?
- 12 | A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Did you see anything that you felt like amounted to
- 14 discrimination based on Ms. Barton's religious beliefs?
- 15 A. I did not see that, no.
- 16 Q. Anything that amounted to some type of retaliation, like
- 17 | trying to get back at her for making this request?
- 18 A. I never -- I never saw that.
- 19 MR. FOX: Okay, thank you. That's all.
- 20 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 21 BY MS. WALTER:
- 22 Q. Ms. Story, isn't it -- even during busy seasons,
- 23 | shouldn't -- is Metro still required to consider employees'
- 24 requests for religious accommodations?
- 25 A. Would you repeat that again?

```
1
    Q.
         Sure.
 2
   Α.
         Okay.
 3
    Q.
         Even during a busy season, Metro still has a requirement
 4
    to consider an employee's religious accommodation request?
 5
   Α.
         I would say yes.
         Okay. And just to confirm, you were no longer the chief
 6
    Q.
7
    human resources officer on March 22nd of 2019; is that right?
8
    Α.
         Correct.
                   That was my last day on payroll, March 22nd.
         Okay. When was your last day actually performing your
9
   Q.
    duties as chief human resources --
10
11
    Α.
         I believe it was the 19th.
12
    Q.
         Okay.
         Uh-huh.
13
   Α.
14
               MS. WALTER:
                            All right, no further questions.
               MR. FOX: That's all.
15
               THE WITNESS: The 19th of March, uh-huh.
16
17
               THE COURT: You can step down, ma'am.
18
               THE WITNESS:
                             Okay, thank you.
19
               (Witness excused.)
20
               MS. COLLINS: Plaintiff calls Craig Ott.
21
               COURTROOM DEPUTY:
                                   Raise your right hand, please.
22
                              CRAIG OTT.
23
    called as a witness, having been duly sworn, was examined and
24
    testified as follows:
25
               THE WITNESS:
                             I do.
```

1 COURTROOM DEPUTY: State your full name for the 2 record, please, and spell your last.

THE WITNESS: Craig Steven Ott, O-T-T.

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

- BY MS. COLLINS:
- Q. Good morning, Mr. Ott. I'm going to read a brief statement and just correct me if anything I say in the statement is not accurate.
- 9 Mr. Ott, you were the executive director of HR 10 with Metro Schools in 2018. You were employed in that 11 capacity from 2011 to 2019. And you reported to Deborah
- 12 Story.

3

4

- 13 A. That's correct.
- 14 Q. Okay. And, Mr. Ott, you knew Carol Barton when she
- 15 worked in the ERC; correct?
- 16 A. I did.
- 17 Q. And you knew that she was a good worker?
- 18 A. She was.
- 19 Q. And to your knowledge, she enjoyed working in the ERC?
- 20 A. To my knowledge.
- 21 Q. And you knew that she was a Jehovah's Witness?
- 22 A. I did.
- 23 Q. She was transparent in the workplace about her faith
- 24 practices?
- 25 A. We didn't talk about that much.

- 1 Q. Okay. But she didn't try to hide that she was a
- 2 Jehovah's Witness? You knew that?
- 3 A. She did not.
- 4 Q. Okay. Lisa Few also reported to you in 2018; correct?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. And Lisa Few had authority to make recommendations to
- 7 | you for hiring and firing decisions; right?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. And you were involved in transfers between departments
- 10 when they occurred; correct?
- 11 A. Transfers within the school system or within HR?
- 12 Q. No, within HR.
- 13 A. Yes, I was.
- 14 Q. Okay. And Deborah Story approved the vacation freeze
- 15 policy that was in effect in the ERC?
- 16 A. Not initially, but yes.
- 17 | Q. Who initially approved it?
- 18 A. Probably June Keel. She was in place before I got
- 19 there.
- 20 Q. Okay. And there were exceptions to the vacation freeze
- 21 policy when they -- and they made them when they could;
- 22 | correct?
- 23 A. When we could, that's correct.
- 24 Q. Okay. And Selina Harris was initially responsible for
- 25 considering exceptions; right?

- 1 A. That would have been Lisa Few with Selina Harris. I
- 2 | mean, there was a chain of command.
- 3 Q. Okay. And that chain of command ultimately went up to
- 4 | you; right?
- 5 A. Ultimately went up to the Director of Human Resources,
- 6 whoever that was at the time or the -- yes.
- 7 Q. Okay. But you were above Ms. Few. So it went up to
- 8 you, then ultimately Ms. Story, is what you're saying?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. Okay. And when it came to you, you made any decisions
- 11 based on Ms. Few or Ms. Harris's recommendations; correct?
- 12 A. State that again.
- 13 Q. When it came up to you, you made decisions based on
- 14 Ms. Few or Ms. Harris's recommendations; correct?
- 15 A. If it came up to me, that's correct.
- 16 Q. Okay. And at that point, there would be consideration
- 17 | made whether to honor the request to take the vacation or
- 18 time off during the black-out or freeze based on the time
- 19 | frame; correct?
- 20 A. Based on the amount of days requested, correct.
- 21 Q. Okay. And the closer you got to school, which started
- 22 on August 1st, the opportunity to take vacation or request an
- 23 | exception was minimized?
- 24 A. I wouldn't say that's correct. I think it based -- it
- 25 was based on the entire policy that we had in place.

- 1 Q. Okay. But the closer it got to that first day of
- 2 school, the less chance there was that an exception would be
- 3 approved?
- 4 A. I would say that would be correct.
- 5 Q. Okay. And you recall that Carol Barton made a request,
- 6 | but you didn't have the specifics provided to you; correct?
- 7 A. I don't recall that she made the request.
- 8 Q. Were you provided -- but you were provided
- 9 information -- or were you provided information about her
- 10 | request?
- 11 A. Well, first of all, I don't even know what time frame
- 12 | we're talking about.
- 13 Q. Okay. In 2018.
- 14 A. Wow. Yeah, I don't recall specifics.
- 15 Q. Okay. Well, you were not provided information that
- 16 | Carol Barton's request off in 2018 was for a religious
- 17 | convention, were you?
- 18 A. You know, I know she made a couple of requests, but I'm
- 19 | not sure which year.
- 20 | Q. Okay. And you don't recall either Ms. Few or Ms. Harris
- 21 making you aware that Carol Barton requested to attend a
- 22 religious convention, do you?
- 23 A. I don't.
- 24 Q. Okay. And if a request like that was brought up, it
- 25 | should have been discussed with you; correct?

- 1 A. If it wasn't already decided by either Lisa or Selina,
- 2 that's probably correct.
- 3 Q. Okay. And you do not know whether Carol was told that
- 4 she could either stay in her job or attend the convention?
- 5 A. No, I don't recall that.
- 6 Q. Okay. And you did not talk with Carol Barton about her
- 7 request, did you?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. And you do not know when the person who replaced Carol
- 10 | Barton started working?
- 11 A. I do not.
- 12 Q. And you had no role in the decision to approve or deny
- 13 Carol Barton's request for religious accommodation, did you?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. And you were not provided a copy of Carol Barton's
- 16 | letter of transfer, were you?
- 17 A. No. No.
- 18 Q. And you do not recall having any conversations with
- 19 Ms. Few or Ms. Harris about whether or not it would have been
- 20 | an undue burden on the ERC to allow Carol to attend her
- 21 | religious conference?
- 22 A. In 2018?
- 23 Q. Yes.
- 24 A. I don't recall.
- 25 Q. Okay.

```
1
               MS. COLLINS: That's all I have.
                                                  Thank you.
               THE WITNESS:
 2
                             Uh-huh.
                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
 3
   BY MR. FOX:
 4
 5
         Mr. Ott, isn't the summertime the very busiest time of
   vear for the ERC?
 6
7
         Absolutely. It's -- it's the worst time for the Human
8
   Resources Department.
         And had there been a time, if you recall, in 2016 where
9
   there had been experiments to try to allow people to take a
10
11
   week or so of leave and that experiment failed?
12
         We tried it, but you're right. I mean, when you have
   Α.
13
   more than one person out of the office in that specific area,
   it's very difficult for the HR office to function.
14
15
         So then that's why this what we've been calling a
16
   vacation freeze policy was put into place --
17
   Α.
         Absolutely.
18
   Q.
         -- for the following summer?
         Again, the policy was in place before I even got there.
19
20
   Q.
         Right. And it was well-known among the ERC employees,
   wasn't it?
21
22
   Α.
         It was.
23
               MR. FOX:
                         Thank you.
                                     That's all.
    111
24
25
    111
```

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MS. COLLINS:

- 3 Q. When you say the policy was in place before you got
- 4 there, what time frame are you referring to?
- 5 A. 2000 -- before I started.
- 6 Q. Which was?
- 7 A. Let's see, I think I was there in 2011. Yeah.
- 8 Q. Okay. Do you have a basis to dispute whether or not the
- 9 vacation policy was first instituted in 2017?
- 10 A. No, I don't.
- 11 | Q. Okay. But at any rate, this policy was never put in the
- 12 employee handbook, was it?
- 13 A. Correct, because it was -- it was department specific to
- 14 HR because the HR Department within the school system is,
- 15 | like I said, the busiest during the summertime.
- 16 | Q. And that policy was not reduced to writing within the HR
- 17 | Department as some sort of departmental policy or mandate,
- 18 | was it?
- 19 A. No, it was not.
- 20 MS. COLLINS: Okay. Thank you.
- 21 THE WITNESS: Yeah.
- MR. FOX: Nothing.
- 23 THE COURT: All right, sir, you can step down.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 25 (Witness excused.)

1 MS. WALTER: Your Honor, we just need to check to 2 see if the next witness is here. 3 MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, plaintiff calls Jessica Earnest. 4 5 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Raise your right hand, please. JESSICA EARNEST, 6 7 called as a witness, having been duly sworn, was examined and 8 testified as follows: THE WITNESS: I do. 9 10 COURTROOM DEPUTY: State your full name for the 11 record, please, and spell your last. 12 THE WITNESS: Jessica Dawn Earnest, E-A-R-N-E-S-T. DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY MS. COLLINS: 14 15 Q. Good morning, Ms. Earnest. 16 Α. Good morning. I'm going to read out a brief statement, and you just 17 Q. 18 correct me if I mess anything up. Okay? 19 Α. Okay. 20 You worked for Metro Public Schools in the ERC, the 21 Employee Resource Center, from January 2017 to August 2018? 22 Α. Correct. 23 And you were in data entry and then later as a Q. 24 specialist, and Selina Harris and Lisa Few were your 25 supervisors?

- 1 A. Correct.
- 2 Q. Okay. And when you left Metro, you went into the
- 3 private sector?
- 4 A. Uh-huh.
- 5 Q. Okay.
- 6 A. Yep, that's correct.
- 7 Q. All right. When you were at the ERC, you worked with
- 8 | Carol Barton?
- 9 A. I did.
- 10 | Q. Okay. And you found Carol to be a competent worker?
- 11 A. Yeah.
- 12 Q. And Carol had mentioned to you her religious
- 13 affiliation; correct?
- 14 A. She never -- I don't remember her ever, like, mentioning
- 15 exactly what her religious affiliation -- I do remember she
- 16 | said to me at one point something about doing ministries, but
- 17 | I never -- I never pushed it because it wasn't my business.
- 18 So . . .
- 19 Q. Okay. But you did previously testify that you knew
- 20 | Carol had attended religious conferences; right?
- 21 A. Yes, I knew she had attended religious conferences, but
- 22 again it wasn't my business. So -- it was her time off, her
- 23 I time off.
- 24 Q. Okay. You knew about the blackout period in the HR
- 25 | Department; right?

- 1 A. I did, yes. That was told to me in my interview
- 2 process, and I agreed to it, and we all did.
- 3 Q. You recall that the blackout period was from May to the
- 4 end of April to the last of August or early September;
- 5 | correct?
- 6 A. Correct, that's -- what I can recall, that sounds about
- 7 right.
- 8 Q. Okay. But you also knew that during that period you
- 9 | could call out sick if you needed to?
- 10 A. Call out sick, yes, but I never needed to.
- 11 | Q. Okay. And you took days off in the summer during 2018;
- 12 | correct?
- 13 A. I -- if I did, I don't remember. Sorry, that's been a
- 14 little bit ago, and I -- yeah.
- 15 Q. Sure. Sure. Sure. I'm just -- if you could turn to a
- 16 document that's in that binder right there. It says
- 17 | "Plaintiff's Exhibits."
- 18 A. Yes. Okay.
- 19 Q. And it is Exhibit No. 18, or tab 18, in that book.
- 20 A. Okay.
- 21 Q. And if you could turn to -- they're just really
- 22 questions. And it's No. 8. And that is on page -- that is
- 23 on page -- well, there are no page numbers, but --
- 24 A. Okay, you're asking for question -- the No. 8?
- 25 Q. Yes.

- 1 A. Is it the (as read): Admit that employees of defendant
- 2 in the ERC Department with the schools -- department took
- 3 days off during the period of April 2017 until August 2017?
- 4 Q. Yes. Yes.
- 5 A. Okay.
- 6 Q. So this deals with 2017 --
- 7 A. Okay.
- 8 Q. -- when you worked in the ERC Department. And these
- 9 were records that were obtained from Metro Public Schools.
- 10 Do you have any reason to dispute these records and the
- 11 | numbers that are listed with your name?
- 12 A. No, because, again, like I said, I -- this has been a
- 13 | few years, that if this is what the system pulled, then that
- 14 | must have been what was entered.
- 15 Q. Sure. Now, if you could also turn to question No. 3.
- 16 A. Okay.
- 17 Q. Goodness, this is confusing to me. Sorry. The lack of
- 18 page numbers has got me a little messed up here. Let's do
- 19 this. All right. And these are your -- this is your time
- 20 | from April of 2018. You don't have any basis to dispute that
- 21 you took off 10.63 hours in April, do you?
- 22 A. No.
- 23 Q. Okay. And then with question No. 4, this is May of
- 24 2018. You don't have any reason to dispute that you took off
- 25 | 10.5 hours in the month of May 2018, do you?

```
1
   Α.
         No.
 2
         And for question No. 5, which goes over into the next
    Q.
 3
    page, you don't have any reason to dispute that you took off
    13.75 hours in the month of June 2018, do you?
 4
   Α.
         No.
 5
    Q.
         And then I think that that is all I have for you.
 6
                                                              Just
7
    one moment.
8
    Α.
         Okay.
         Let me check with my co-counsel.
9
    Q.
10
               MS. COLLINS: That's all I have.
11
               THE WITNESS: All right, perfect. Thank you.
12
               MS. COLLINS:
                             Well, he's going to ask you some
13
    questions.
14
               THE WITNESS:
                             Oh, okay.
                                         I'm sorry.
               MS. COLLINS:
15
                             It's okay.
               MR. FOX: No, I'm not. No questions.
16
17
               MS. COLLINS:
                             Okay.
18
               THE COURT: Now you can step down, ma'am.
               THE WITNESS: All right. Thank you.
19
20
               (Witness excused.)
21
               MR. FOX:
                         Sorry, Your Honor, trying to coordinate
22
    the appearance of witnesses.
23
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
24
               MS. WALTER: Your Honor, we'd like to call Diego
25
    Perez Romero.
```

1 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Raise your right hand, please. 2 DIEGO PEREZ ROMERO, 3 called as a witness, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 4 5 THE WITNESS: That's right. COURTROOM DEPUTY: State your full name for the 6 7 record, please, and spell your last. 8 THE WITNESS: Diego Perez, P-E-R-E-Z. 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. WALTER: 10 11 Q. Good morning, Mr. Perez. I'm going to read a short 12 statement and just let me know if anything is incorrect. 13 Α. Okay. 14 Q. Okay. Diego Perez was employed by Metro Nashville Government from November 2017 until October 2019. 15 primarily worked at the Employee Resource Center as an ERC 16 clerk during the relevant time frame. He was supervised by 17 18 Selina Harris. Mr. Romero no longer works for Metro Nashville Government. 19 20 Is that all right? 21 Α. Correct. 22 All right, Mr. Perez, did you work with Carol Q. 23 Barton? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. Okay. Was she a good co-worker to work with?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Was she good at her job?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Okay. Were you aware when you worked with her that
- 5 Ms. Barton is a Jehovah's Witness?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 | Q. Okay. During your employment in the ERC, was there a
- 8 vacation freeze?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Okay. Was that written down anywhere?
- 11 A. Like on a form that they give us?
- 12 Q. In a policy or --
- 13 A. Not that I know of.
- 14 Q. Okay. And when you were hired into the ERC in November
- 15 of 2017, were you notified of the vacation freeze at that
- 16 | time?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. Okay. When were you first told that there might be a
- 19 | vacation freeze?
- 20 A. Before the summer of my first year from 2018, but I
- 21 don't remember when the exact time. February I said will be
- 22 my guess.
- 23 Q. Okay. And what was your understanding of when the
- 24 | freeze ran from? When did it start and when did it end?
- 25 A. The summertime, when the school is out, and before the

- 1 school start, like the summer time frame.
- 2 Q. Would that be May to September?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Okay. And you worked with Ms. Barton in the summer of
- 5 | 2018; is that right?
- 6 A. That is correct.
- 7 Q. Okay. And were you still in the ERC in the summer of
- 8 2019?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 | Q. Okay. In your experience in both of those summers, was
- 11 | the workload comparable?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. One summer wasn't significantly more work than the
- 14 other?
- 15 A. Not from my perspective, no.
- 16 Q. Okay. In both those summers, 2017 and 2019, did you
- 17 | work with Ms. Harris?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Okay. What about with Ms. Few?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Okay.
- 22 A. Well, I believe Ms. Few was transferred sometime --
- 23 somewhere down the line, but I don't know the exact days,
- 24 though.
- 25 Q. Okay. Was Ms. Harris's workload between the summer of

- 1 2019 and the summer of 2018 -- was her workload any
- 2 different?
- 3 A. I mean, I don't know how I would say about the same,
- 4 | but -- I don't -- I'm not really sure.
- 5 Q. Sure. From your observation of working with her.
- 6 A. I would think it would be about the same.
- 7 Q. Okay. And regardless of the summers, employees were
- 8 working some weekends and some evenings during both those
- 9 | time frames?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 Q. Okay. And Ms. Barton's absence for a religious
- 12 convention during the summer of 2018 did not affect your
- 13 workload, did it?
- 14 A. I will say no if you compare it with the next year.
- 15 Q. Okay.
- 16 MS. WALTER: All right, that's all I have.
- 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 18 BY MR. FOX:
- 19 Q. Mr. Perez, good morning.
- 20 A. Good morning.
- 21 Q. I'm Brook Fox, and I represent the school system in this
- 22 case. During this time frame, did you have any supervisory
- 23 responsibility at the ERC or any management responsibility at
- 24 | the ERC?
- 25 A. No.

```
1
   Q.
         Did you ever work midnight or 1 in the morning with
 2
   Ms. Harris or Ms. Few?
 3
   Α.
         No.
 4
               MR. FOX:
                         That's all. Thank you.
               MS. WALTER: I have no other questions.
 5
               THE COURT:
                           Okay, sir, you can step down.
 6
 7
               (Witness excused.)
8
               MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, can we take our
    mid-morning break a little bit early? I think we're still
9
   waiting on Ms. Overstreet. She's on her way over.
10
11
               THE COURT:
                           Sure. Yes, we'll go ahead and take
12
    our mid-morning break. I mean, any forecast on how far away
    she is?
13
               MR. FOX: About 20 minutes.
14
15
               THE COURT: Okay. We'll plan on coming back at
    10:30, give you a little extra long break, members of the
16
17
    jury. And hopefully we've got snacks in the back for you.
                                                                 Ι
18
    don't know how healthy they are, but they're back there,
                  So we'll take our break, come back at 10:30.
19
   nonetheless.
20
   Again, please don't discuss the case with each other or
21
    anyone else.
22
               (The jury was excused from the courtroom at
23
                10:07 a.m.)
24
               THE COURT: Okay, be seated, please.
                                                      So we've
25
    got -- you said Ms. Overstreet is on the way?
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1 MS. COLLINS: Yes. We just have Ms. Overstreet 2 and Mr. Barton. Mr. Barton is also on his way. So he might 3 be here in like ten minutes, but I guess I should have 4 anticipated the warp speed again. I never had a trial go so fast. 5 THE COURT: It's moving at a good pace, I'll say 6 7 that. Well, based on my scorecard, that looks like you got 8 Ms. Overstreet, you got Mr. Barton. Are Ms. Hawkins or 9 Mr. Bosi going to be called? 10 MS. COLLINS: No, we're not calling them. 11 THE COURT: Okay. So these are the last two 12 witnesses for your case? 13 MS. COLLINS: Yes. 14 THE COURT: All right. Do we expect to be able to finish those before lunch? 15 MS. COLLINS: 16 Oh, yeah. 17 THE COURT: Okay. So we could end up taking an 18 early lunch then and perhaps a long one because we've got to 19 continue to try to work on the jury instructions. Any forecast on what the afternoon holds for 20 21 proof? Because Ms. Overstreet is about to testify, and 22 you've already -- after she does, that will be three of your 23 four listed witnesses, although you may want to recall them 24 in your case, I understand that. 25 Right. Right. We may want to recall MR. FOX:

them, but I think we could finish proof this afternoon.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So we may be able to -- and then depending on what they put on, there may or may not be some rebuttal. I realize you don't know that until you've heard the proof. We may be able to do our charge conference in the morning, have them come in a little later, and then -- I mean, I think we're really just down to a couple of charges that are going to be at issue, I think.

But we can get that taken care of and perhaps even do closings tomorrow morning, maybe early afternoon. My concern is that with the long weekend, if they start deliberating tomorrow -- I mean, they may render a verdict, or they may not be able to and have to come back. Then we're talking about coming back Monday. We can do that, but it's not ideal because it's a three-day break in the middle of deliberations. But that's where we may find ourselves.

Those are the things I'm thinking about, just to be transparent with you-all, but that shouldn't impact the proof you put on or the pace we go. I'm just thinking out loud so that we can also start thinking about timing of closings and so forth. So continue to think about it. And if we get through the proof today, then we'll see where we find ourselves. We may be able to get you a charge after lunch, and we'll see -- may be able to wedge in the charge

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1
   conference today, depending on how much time you-all think
 2
    you need to look at it, but I think the issues are pretty
 3
   well crystalized at this point. It's just a matter of having
    the conference.
 4
               So we'll come back at 10:30 and see where we go.
 5
               (Recess taken from 10:13 a.m. to 10:38 a.m.)
 6
 7
               THE COURT: We have our witness?
8
               MS. COLLINS:
                             She was going through security.
9
    They saw her pull in the parking lot five minutes ago.
10
               THE COURT: Okay.
11
               MS. COLLINS: We're tracking her. If we had
12
    drones, we would really have a better idea, but we don't.
13
               THE COURT: Well, we'll just wait a minute and --
14
               MS. COLLINS: Yeah, Erica is going to bring her
15
    straight in.
16
               THE COURT: Okay. We'll all stare with bated
17
    breath at the back door waiting.
18
               (Short pause.)
19
               THE COURT: All right, let's go ahead and bring in
20
    our jury.
               (The jury returned to the courtroom at 10:41 a.m.)
21
22
               THE COURT: Okay, be seated, please. All right,
23
   next witness.
24
               MS. WALTER: Your Honor, the plaintiff calls
25
    Christy Overstreet.
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1 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Raise your right hand, please. 2 CHRISTY OVERSTREET, 3 called as a witness, having been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 4 I do. THE WITNESS: 5 COURTROOM DEPUTY: State your full name for the 6 7 record, please, and spell your last. 8 THE WITNESS: Christy Annette Overstreet, 0-V-E-R-S-T-R-E-E-T. 9 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. WALTER: 11 12 Good morning, Ms. Overstreet. I'm going to read a brief Q. 13 statement, and if there's anything incorrect, just let me 14 know. 15 Α. Okay. 16 Christy Overstreet has been employed by Metro Nashville Q. 17 Government from early 2016. On July 13, 2018, she began 18 working in the ERC as a clerk. Her supervisor during the summer of 2018 was Selina Harris. Ms. Overstreet currently 19 20 works for Metro Nashville Government. That's correct. 21 Α. 22 Okay. Where did you work prior to July 13, 2018, for Q. 23 Metro Government? 24 Α. In the compensation office. 25 Okay. And was there training -- did you require Q.

- 1 | training when you moved from that office into the ERC?
- 2 A. Did I require -- did it require training?
- 3 Q. When you moved over into the ERC, did you have to be
- 4 trained?
- 5 A. There was a few things, but I already knew a lot of it
- 6 from where I was in the compensation office because the
- 7 compensation office and the ERC works real close together.
- 8 | So I just jumped in and helped do what I knew I could do and
- 9 then got trained on the things that I didn't how to do yet.
- 10 Q. Okay. What were the things that you didn't know how to
- 11 do?
- 12 A. Like enter in information because I just did the pay
- 13 | side of it. So I didn't do like all of the new hires,
- 14 rehires. But I knew the gist of it, so it didn't take long
- 15 to -- I sat with somebody for like a day or two, and then I
- 16 | started entering in people.
- 17 Q. Okay. So you had to learn how to enter all the new
- 18 paperwork; is that right?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Okay. And you said it took just a few days to get you
- 21 trained?
- 22 A. Yeah. On that part, yeah.
- 23 Q. On that part. What were the other things that you had
- 24 to be trained on?
- 25 A. Just the regular -- how you answer phones, how you

- 1 answer emails, because the email volume was like hundreds a
- 2 day, and just knowing like how to answer the emails.
- 3 Q. Okay. Did you have to learn the computer system?
- 4 A. No, I already knew it.
- 5 Q. Okay. How long do you think it took? Did it take a
- 6 couple weeks to get you fully trained?
- 7 A. Yeah, about a week or two before I knew everything.
- 8 Q. Okay. If there's been testimony that it takes about six
- 9 to eight weeks or even six to eight months to train a new ERC
- 10 employee, would you have a reason to dispute that testimony?
- 11 A. No. Someone coming in that didn't know anything, it
- 12 | would take a while just because there's so many moving
- 13 pieces, moving parts, that you have to do.
- 14 Q. Okay. But it took a couple -- a couple of weeks for you
- 15 to be trained?
- 16 A. Uh-huh.
- 17 Q. Okay. And who trained you? Was it your supervisor or
- 18 the other ERC employees?
- 19 A. I sat with Selina a couple of times. And then if I just
- 20 had questions, I would go to the other team members and ask.
- 21 Q. Okay. And were you trained by Judith Hawkins?
- 22 A. I sat with her like maybe a couple times.
- 23 Q. Okay. What about Jared Bosi?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Okay. So while they're trying to do all of their work

- 1 during the summer of 2018, they're also having to train you?
- 2 A. Right.
- 3 Q. Okay. Is it fair to say that you weren't fully up to
- 4 | speed until late August of 2018 or later?
- 5 A. I mean, I can't really remember, it's been so long ago,
- 6 | but I know I just jumped in there and helped wherever I could
- 7 because they were so -- so slammed.
- 8 Q. Okay. And there was -- there's been testimony that
- 9 there was a vacation freeze during the summers in the ERC.
- 10 | Is that your understanding?
- 11 A. Yeah. Whenever I interviewed, that was the first thing
- 12 they told me before I accepted the job.
- 13 | Q. Okay. Were you still able to take days off during the
- 14 | freeze period?
- 15 A. Like maybe if it was a day or two here and there, like
- 16 | if I was sick, or my kids were sick. I tried not to because
- 17 | I knew it was going to put a burden on the other team
- 18 | members, but, I mean, it's not like we were in jail or
- 19 anything, but you just couldn't take like a week or two
- 20 | vacation.
- 21 Q. Okay. If you could take a look at -- in the large
- 22 | binder, there's a tab marked 18. Do you see where that's at?
- 23 A. Uh-huh.
- 24 Q. Okay. And these have already been moved into evidence,
- 25 but if you will look at No. 7, question No. 7. I think it's

1 page 5.

- 2 A. Uh-huh.
- 3 Q. Do you see that?
- 4 A. I do.
- 5 Q. I'll show it here as well. All right. And the numbers
- 6 here are information that's been provided by Metro, and it
- 7 reflects that you took off 43 hours during the month of
- 8 August 2018.
- 9 Do you have a reason to dispute that that's
- 10 | correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. Okay. All right. And then did you work in the ERC
- 13 again in 2019?
- 14 A. I did. I stayed there until 2022.
- 15 Q. Okay. Were you able to take off time in 2019 as well?
- 16  $\mid$  A. No. My family and I, we always used to take vacation in
- 17 June, and we had to move it to August, when the busy season
- 18 was over.
- 19 Q. Okay. If you turn two more pages, it's question 9, but
- 20 | it runs into the second page, if you'll take a look at that.
- 21 All right. And, again, these are numbers based off of what
- 22 Metro has provided. It reflects that you took off
- 23 68 hours -- 68.62 hours between April and the end of August.
- Do you have a reason to dispute that those are
- 25 | correct?

- 1 A. That's correct.
- 2 Q. Okay. And is it your understanding that you did not
- 3 begin your job within the ERC until after Ms. Barton returned
- 4 to work, or returned from her trip?
- 5 A. Did I start when she returned?
- 6 Q. Let me rephrase that. Are you familiar with Ms. Barton
- 7 taking off time during the summer of 2018?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. Okay. Let me just check my notes. Did you ever work
- 10 | with Ms. Barton?
- 11 A. I did not.
- 12 Q. Okay.
- 13 MS. WALTER: No more questions.
- 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 15 BY MR. PUCKETT:
- 16 | Q. Hi, Ms. Overstreet. I'm Ben Puckett representing the
- 17 | Metro Government. Just a couple quick questions for you.
- 18 A. Okay.
- 19 Q. The vacation freeze that we're talking about, that
- 20 | lasted from the second week in June through the first week in
- 21 August; isn't that right?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. So those times that you were shown that you were taking
- 24 off time, it fell maybe before or after --
- 25 A. Right, unless like --

- 1 | Q. -- that freeze?
- 2 A. -- if somebody was sick, or if I was sick or something,
- 3 | might have a day or two or half a day or something like that.
- 4 Q. Right. I think you said you had to reschedule a family
- 5 | beach trip around this?
- 6 A. Yes, I did. We always had to go in August, instead of
- 7 June.
- 8 Q. But you understood that the freeze was necessary;
- 9 | correct?
- 10 A. Yes, correct.
- 11 Q. That time for the ERC, those couple of months, even --
- 12 even starting in April and maybe going through into August,
- 13 | but specifically from June through the first week of August?
- 14 A. Right, correct.
- 15 | Q. That was the busiest time for the ERC; is that right?
- 16 A. Yeah, very busy.
- 17 | Q. Very busy. And if the department fell behind, there was
- 18 no way -- there was no way to catch up, other than working
- 19 | nights and weekends?
- 20 A. Exactly.
- 21 Q. So, for example, if you did want to take that family
- 22 beach trip, there was no way for you to just sort of let your
- 23 work stack up and catch up when you got back; isn't that
- 24 right?
- $25 \mid A$ . Oh, no, somebody would have to pick up my slack if I

```
left.
 1
 2
         Somebody would have to pick it up. I think you said you
    Q.
   didn't want to take too much time off during that period
 3
 4
   because you would be a burden to your --
         Exactly, yes. Even if I was sick, I was like I kind of
 5
   Α.
   want to try to go in because I don't want to leave my work
 6
7
    for somebody else to do because --
 8
    Q.
         Because that work's not --
9
   Α.
         -- so much --
10
               (Reporter clarification.)
11
               THE WITNESS:
                             I said I just -- I didn't even want
12
   to take a sick leave if I didn't have to because I didn't
13
   want to leave my work for someone else to have to do.
14
               MR. PUCKETT: And I apologize for stepping on the
15
   end of the answer there.
   BY MR. PUCKETT:
16
17
         Because that work wasn't getting done if you weren't
18
    doing it or if your co-workers weren't doing it?
19
   Α.
         Right, exactly.
20
         That's right. Now, how was the ERC -- how was the
   Q.
21
    vacation freeze communicated to the employees at the ERC?
22
         I don't know about the first year that I started because
23
    I came in in the middle of the freeze, but the next year it
24
   was an email that --
```

25

Q.

It was an email.

- 1 A. -- Selina sent out to let everybody know.
- 2 Q. And Selina Harris had morning huddle meetings too; isn't
- 3 | that right?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 | Q. And she would be very clear about the times that were
- 6 sort of, you know, approaching a busy season?
- 7 A. Right. Like, the email was just like a general email
- 8 between this month and this month. There could be like a
- 9 whole month, or it could be ten days. We just knew whenever
- 10 we went to that morning huddle if we were going to have to
- 11 | stay that day or not depending on how much came through like
- 12 the night before.
- 13 Q. Yeah. And so when that second week of August -- second
- 14 week of June came along through that first week in August,
- 15 the morning huddles were clear, and there was no confusion
- 16 about whether or not there was a vacation freeze?
- 17 A. Oh, no, it was very clear. Very clear.
- 18 MR. PUCKETT: That's all I have. Thank you,
- 19 Ms. Overstreet.
- THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 21 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 22 BY MS. WALTER:
- 23 Q. Ms. Overstreet, you just testified that if you were
- 24 sick, you didn't want to take time off; right?
- 25 A. Right.

- 1 | Q. But you could during the freeze?
- 2 A. Yeah. I mean, yeah, we wasn't in prison or anything.
- 3 | So if you're sick, you're sick. I was just saying that I
- 4 | would hate to do it, but like if I had a fever, then, of
- 5 course, I'm not going to go in and get everybody sick
- 6 whenever there's work that has to be done.
- 7 Q. Okay. So you could take time off during the freeze for
- 8 a medical reason?
- 9 A. Like if it was like a day or two.
- 10 Q. If you were sick for a few days, you wouldn't be able to
- 11 I take the time off?
- 12 A. I mean, I wasn't sick for a few days, so I'm not sure.
- 13 I mean, I'm assuming we could, but it didn't happen to me.
- 14 Q. Okay. And you mentioned that you had to move a beach
- 15 | trip --
- 16 A. Uh-huh.
- 17 | Q. -- because of the freeze?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Was the beach trip for any sort of religious purpose
- 20 | that you were going to take the time off?
- 21 A. No, it was just a family beach trip.
- 22 Q. Just a vacation?
- 23 | A. Uh-huh.
- 24 Q. Okay. How many years were you working in the ERC?
- 25 A. From 2018 to March of 2022.

1 Q. March of 2022. During your employment in the ERC, did 2 any employees take off time for medical leave or sick time during the summers? 3 Not that I'm aware of. 4 Α. You don't remember any co-workers? 5 Q. Uh-uh. It's been a long -- long time ago. 6 Α. 7 Q. Okay. 8 MS. WALTER: No more questions. 9 MR. PUCKETT: Nothing further, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Ma'am, you can step down. 11 (Witness excused.) MS. WALTER: Your Honor, the plaintiff calls Kenn 12 Barton. 13 14 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Raise your right hand, please. 15 KENN BARTON. called as a witness, having been duly sworn, was examined and 16 testified as follows: 17 18 THE WITNESS: I do. COURTROOM DEPUTY: State your full name for the 19 record, please, and spell your last. 20 21 THE WITNESS: Kenneth Gomez Barton, B-A-R-T-O-N. 22 DIRECT EXAMINATION 23 BY MS. WALTER: 24 Good morning, Kenn. I'm going to read just a brief 25 statement, and let me know if anything I say is wrong.

Kenn Barton is Carol Barton's husband of 38 years, and he has been an employee of Metro Government since 2007.

Is that all right?

- A. That's correct.
- 5 Q. Okay. Kenn, how did you and Carol meet?
- 6 A. We met at her home congregation Kingdom Hall of
- 7 Jehovah's Witnesses. We met when we were both 16. And my
- 8 aunt actually took me to her Kingdom Hall, and there we
- 9 became friends. And then after that, six years later, with
- 10 the parents' permission, we got married.
- 11 Q. And during that time, I think Carol testified that you
- 12 guys would go out skating; is that right?
- 13 A. Yeah. She enjoyed roller skating. Not something that I
- 14 caught onto, but she liked roller skating and was good at it.
- 15 So yeah.

3

- 16 | Q. All right, I'm going to jump a little ahead to the
- 17 | 2017-2018 time frame. There's been testimony that Carol
- 18 applied to be a delegate for the 2018 special convention.
- 19 Do you recall that?
- 20 A. Yes. Yes, I do. As the conventions are presented to
- 21 all of the witnesses, that was the one that she was eagerly
- 22 wanting to attend. So, yes, it was a Sri Lanka convention.
- 23 Q. Okay. What was Carol like during the application
- 24 process?
- 25 A. Well, she was enthused because many people -- I mean,

- 1 many of Jehovah's Witnesses apply for those, but the criteria
- 2 is critiqued because they want to send someone that could
- 3 offer that deep encouragement to the people, as well as
- 4 | support, and then share in their common faith. Yeah, so she
- 5 was really enthusiastic about applying.
- 6 Q. And she was ultimately selected for the 2018 convention
- 7 to Sri Lanka?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. What was she like when she found out she was selected?
- 10 A. It was -- it was great. She was wonderfully enthused.
- 11 | She was encouraged for the fact that she would be able to
- 12 meet this different culture, understand their faith related
- 13 to being one of Jehovah's Witnesses. So she was, as I would
- 14 say, on the top of the moon being excited about it.
- 15 Q. Is participation in a convention like a calling?
- 16 A. Yes. If you are accepted, it's one of those things
- 17 where it's a part of your faith, just like becoming baptized.
- 18 It's a calling. It's a privilege to be selected. It's
- 19 also -- as I would say, it draws you closer in a spiritual
- 20 relationship with your faith and with God.
- 21 Q. What was Carol like when she went to notify her employer
- 22 of needing time off?
- 23 A. Well, there was a little -- there was a lot of anxiety,
- 24 a lot of uneasiness because we didn't really know whether it
- 25 | would be approved. And so she was -- I'd say anxiety,

- 1 anxious. She was just different because she didn't know what 2 challenge was -- this was going to create.
- 3 Q. What was Carol like prior to having to transfer to the 4 substitute department?
- A. She enjoyed what she did. She loved helping people navigate certain HR issues that pertained to her -- her department. She was happy. Every day she enjoyed. She would get phone calls from people, or if we saw people out,
- 9 she would -- they would say, "Hey, can I call you? Can I ask 10 you a question?" You know, as long as it was nothing
- 11 confidential in nature, she -- she enjoyed it.
- Q. During the spring of 2018 and summer of 2018, was there a time that it became clear that Carol's request was going to be denied for time off?
- 15 A. Yeah, it was my -- as we discussed, as we prayed about
- 17 them know as soon as possible. This is a great privilege for

it, I asked her, I encouraged her, say, "Hey, we need to let

- 18 you. So we want to be sure we're following the path of
- 19 informing them so that dialogue can be established." So
- 20 doing that, we thought or we discussed and we prayed, hey,
- 21 hopefully this will be successful, but the outcome was
- 22 different. And that kind of changed her demeanor all
- 23 together.

16

Q. When you say it changed her demeanor, what do you mean by that?

- 1 A. Well, that level of enthusiasm of being accepted, then
- 2 the level of I have to make a decision on going, then I have
- 3 to make a decision on what it will be like to become a sub.
- 4 | So going from being in an office, helping individuals, going
- 5 to the classroom. Now, again, she still wanted to help the
- 6 | students the best possible in that environment, but that was
- 7 kind of a transition for her, which caused that anxiety and
- 8 | nervousness and uncertainty.
- 9 Q. Is Carol a pretty positive person?
- 10 A. Yes. Yes, she is.
- 11 Q. Did that change during this time frame?
- 12 A. Her positive feelings were still there. She was just
- 13 trying to process her steps, the step of going to a class
- 14 room, the step of the situation that had occurred on not
- 15 | being able to attend, the situation that occurred as she went
- 16 | through the process of trying to work with the department to
- 17 get that. So as she went along, she processed those steps,
- 18 and as she did, you know, it changed. It changed her.
- 19 Q. I think you testified that Carol was stressed. What did
- 20 | that look like?
- 21 A. Not being able to sleep at times. Certainly, we had
- 22 discussions. There were moments where we would go walking
- 23 and just talk through the situations. I always let her know
- 24 that, you know, talking is a good way to process those
- 25 | feelings. She would have her down moments. She would have

- 1 her moments of being silent. She would have her moments
- 2 of -- we would discuss what's wrong with me, what did I do,
- 3 what's, you know -- did I -- you know, did I do anything?
- 4 And then, of course, we prayed together all the time, each
- 5 and every day. So things of that nature.
- 6 Q. When you say there were down moments, what did those
- 7 look like to you?
- 8 A. Well, sometimes a little isolation, you know, being in a
- 9 home, you know, we would sit together, watch movies or
- 10 | whatever, and it would just be moments that I would just view
- 11 her and see that she was kind of in a depressed or down
- 12 state. Even our children would come by and say, "Hey,
- 13 what's -- is mom okay?" And I would go, "Well, mom's just
- 14 processing some things. So she may need her space, you
- 15 know.
- 16 Q. When Carol requested -- when Carol put in a letter of
- 17 | transfer, how did she appear during that decision?
- 18 A. Again, that process of nervousness, anxiety, emotional
- 19 kind of roller coaster, that was all there because she was
- 20 going into uncertain territory, you know. Not that she
- 21 didn't try to take as much positive energy that she could,
- 22 but the point was it was uncertain, you know.
- 23 Q. At some point in time, Carol was requested to come back
- 24 and work within the HR Department on a temporary basis. From
- 25 your perspective, did that have any effect on her that you

1 could see?

- 2 A. No. I think, again, she processed being positive about
- 3 the situation and not -- trying not to let that cloud
- 4 continue to follow her through the things that she was -- was
- 5 | ahead of her. So at that point I just said -- you know, we
- 6 | prayed about it. I said, "Hey, follow -- follow your heart,
- 7 and we'll leave it in our creator's hands to bless us through
- 8 | it."
- 9 Q. As a result of Carol's transfer, has there been an
- 10 effect on finances?
- 11 A. Yes. We, trying to build our relationship of being
- 12 | married, we would take a couple vacations a year. Carol, she
- 13 likes cruises. I like going to the beach. So we've had to
- 14 adjust and cut down our travel because of budgets, and we
- 15 | would do things locally that would cause less expense. So,
- 16 | yeah, we had to adjust that avenue of our life.
- 17 Q. Were conventions part of that?
- 18 A. Yes. Number one is we always plan for our conventions.
- 19 | So that was always first priority. So we would budget for
- 20 those, three a year, and we would always have fun set aside.
- 21 And then whatever we had left after other obligations, we
- 22 | will work from there.
- 23 | Q. After being married for 38 years, does time together
- 24 | matter for Ms. Barton that you can tell?
- 25 A. Yes. Yes, it matters a great deal. We support each

- 1 other. The chemistry -- you know, a lot of people say 50/50,
- 2 but, no, it's not 50/50. It's 100/100 because you both want
- 3 | to give what you can. Certainly, that's what we've done
- 4 through this situation.
- 5 Q. Was there any effect on Ms. Barton's mood or health
- 6 throughout the process in the summer of 2018?
- 7 A. Well, to me, not getting sleep, feeling anxiety and
- 8 depression, those are warning signs. Again, I'm not a
- 9 doctor, but these are warning signs. You've got to take care
- 10 of yourself, and sleep is important. So we discussed kind of
- 11 better developing our doctors' visits and putting questions
- 12 before the doctor. How is the blood pressure? How is these
- 13 | various levels of health? And that was a concern.
- So we stepped up going to the doctor because we
- 15 wanted to be sure we could, you know, curb that, or if we saw
- 16 | a warning sign because of stress, anxiety, we could cut
- 17 that -- we could try to handle it.
- 18 Q. Was there a health effect from the stress and anxiety?
- 19 A. Well, her blood pressure did increase, and the doctor
- 20 | suggested blood pressure medicine to -- in a preventative
- 21 way, and we would just monitor it. We would go every three
- 22 months to make sure it stayed within reasonable levels from
- 23 | that standpoint.
- 24 Q. After being married for 38 years, what is your
- 25 observation of the role that Carol's faith plays in her life?

Α. As when we met, even at a young age, we talked about our 1 2 And my wife's faith has been strengthening, not only 3 for me, but for her, and it plays a number one role in her 4 doing things, how she views people, how she views life. it's a number one priority. And that's what has helped us as 5 a couple continue as long as we have. 6 7 MS. WALTER: Okay. I don't have any other 8 questions. 9 MR. FOX: No questions, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: You can step down, sir. 11 MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, plaintiff rests. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. FOX: Your Honor, we have a motion to make under Rule 50. 14 15 THE COURT: Okay. Members of the jury, we're going -- well, let me back up and say trials are very fluid 16 17 things, and sometimes they move slower, and sometimes they 18 move faster. This one happens to be moving a little bit 19 faster than I think anybody anticipated. That's not to say 20 that we won't slow down again, but for now we're ready to 21 take a break. We're going to go ahead and do the lunch break 22 because it's going to be a fairly long lunch break because we 23 have to deal with some other things, and we'll get you back 24 in here. 25 We'll plan on coming back at -- we'll do 12:45.

That will give you a little over an hour and a half to go find something to eat and maybe enjoy a pretty day, but just be ready to start back at 12:45. If it's going to be much past that, we'll certainly send word, so you're not wondering why you're sitting back there cooling your jets. So . . .

Hope everybody enjoys lunch. Again, please don't discuss the case with each other or anyone else, do any independent research on anything related to the case, just put it out of your mind and enjoy your lunch and perhaps a pretty fall day.

(The jury was excused from the courtroom at 11:11 a.m.)

THE COURT: Be seated, please. All right, you have a motion to make, Mr. Fox?

MR. FOX: Yes, Your Honor. As I understand it, the plaintiff has two claims in this case, a failure to accommodate a religious belief or religious request and retaliation. For the prima facie case -- the primary case from the Sixth Circuit is *Reed versus International Union*. It's at 569 F.3d 576. And there it talks about the prima facie case for a failure to accommodate case like this.

And the primary element that I want to hone in on is she has to establish through the proof that she was discharged or disciplined for failing to comply with the conflicting employment requirement. Here, there has been

insufficient proof -- no proof that there was actually a discharge. I actually asked Ms. Barton "Show me the termination letter." And she said, "I wasn't terminated." There's no discharge or discipline. We heard proof through Ms. Few that there was no disciplinary action taken. There has been a lack of evidence from the plaintiff's evidence, the plaintiff's documentation and testimony, that there was any discipline involved.

In summary judgment, there was some mention of like a constructive discharge, but that's something that has to be very specifically alleged in the complaint. And the amended complaint in this case is at Docket No. 14. There's been no allegation of constructive discharge. I did a control F of the PDF just to make doubly sure this morning. There's no allegation -- the words "constructive discharge" don't appear anywhere in the complaint, and she hasn't put on any sufficient proof to establish that things were so unbearable she had to leave anyway.

But the point of the matter is, under that *Reed* case, she has to show that the government took some action against her, and just denying of the accommodation itself is not sufficient. It can't be all rolled into one. She has to show some independent action from the employer that a discharge or discipline took place, and she hasn't proved that.

And then next, even if she were to have proved that, Your Honor, it switches the burden to -- she has to counter our defense, essentially, that there's a hardship upon the employer. There's been insufficient proof to counter the concept that there was undue hardship upon the employer. The proof that came out in her case was that there was more than de minimis, which has been defined by the Sixth Circuit as if it puts any kind of strain on co-workers, then that's an undue hardship. An employer should not have to dump other work upon co-workers or even management, like Ms. Few and Ms. Harris. We've heard that multiple times, about how they had to pick up her work, which is data entry, and they would have had to -- ahead of time, they would have had to have done that, and that's why they denied the request. And we know the proof is in the pudding that when she did actually leave, they did actually have to work nights and weekends to do her work, not just their work, but also her work. An employer is not supposed to be put in that situation under Sixth Circuit law because that's more than a de minimis hardship. It's an undue hardship.

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And for those reasons, her failure to accommodate claim should fail and shouldn't even be sent to the jury.

There should be a directed verdict here by Your Honor that the Metropolitan Government wins that point.

The next claim is her retaliation claim. And

retaliation, there's some case law that was cited as authority for our -- in our jury instructions that we submitted. One case, in fact, is from the Middle District, a Judge Richardson case. It talks about how the retaliation can't be the same set of events that gave rise to the failure to accommodate. Like, you can't just say, "Oh, they failed to accommodate my request" and say, "Well, that's failure to accommodate," and also turn right around and say, "Oh, and that same thing, that was also retaliation." That's not how these kinds of retaliation claims work.

Instead, she has to show that she engaged in specific protected activity under Title VII in opposition and show that she was in opposition to the -- that she complained or did something in opposition to the policy, not just ask for leave, and then it was denied. That's not sufficient. And then thereafter, you have to show -- she has to show, this is her burden, that the employer took some type of materially adverse action against her. And, of course, we all know post-Burlington Northern. It no longer has to be as severe as a demotion or a dismissal or a dock in pay, but she hasn't identified here what the opposition was, what she did in opposition, and then what it was that was done in adverse employment action because of that.

And that's the next element, is because of. It has to be a but-for causal connection to that protected

activity that she claims to have engaged in. She hasn't proved any of those points. And let me just cite a case --just for the record, I have a case in front of you, Your Honor, that we've referred to. In summary judgment, we cited this, but, for instance, Kenney, K-E-N-N-E-Y, versus Aspen Tech. And that's 965 F.3d 443. And specifically I cite a pinpoint cite at page 448. That's a Sixth Circuit case from 2020.

And I know you're well familiar with the elements of retaliation, so I don't want to belabor that, but there's just been insufficient proof, like I said, that were protected activity, in opposition, you know, in the employer's face confronting a particular policy and then opposing it and then something done because of a but-for causal connection in retaliation.

So for all those reasons, we feel like the case -that case shouldn't go to the jury either, and that there
should be a directed verdict instead.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you.

MR. FOX: Thank you.

MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, we believe that there are enough facts in dispute for a reasonable jury to determine whether or not her -- both her discrimination claims based on the failure to accommodate, as well as retaliation, should go to them. The standard is whether or

not a reasonable jury could find in favor of the plaintiff, and there have been sufficient facts presented over the past two days to establish that.

With respect to the first claim of discrimination, it was mentioned in the prima facie case. We're beyond the prima facie stage. We're now at trial. And so really it's the ultimate issue. Did the denial of accommodation cause her to be forced out of the department and given the choice that she was given? There were facts presented that she was given the choice, and she had no other choice. She could either stay in her job, or she could not go to the convention. Her accommodation was not discussed at all. It was just no. And so that resulted in an ultimatum. And that ultimatum led to her being forced out of the department.

So whether that's characterized as a constructive discharge, that's up to the jury to determine that that was, in fact, an adverse action. So there have been more than enough facts presented, including -- if you'll just bear with me, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, on the constructive discharge, I don't -- has there been a proposed instruction on that?

Because that's got a very specific thing that we're asking the jury to decide, and I don't believe we've got -- either side has proposed an instruction on constructive discharge.

I know it might have been discussed at summary judgment, but

1 we're well beyond that now. 2 MS. COLLINS: Yes. 3 THE COURT: So to the issue of -- succinctly put, 4 an adverse employment action that counsel raised, if it's not constructive discharge, what is the jury going to be asked to 5 find there? 6 7 MS. COLLINS: The transfer was the adverse 8 employment action, the forced transfer. And with that transfer came a loss of benefits, a loss of pay, and a loss 9 of status. She went from a full-time employee to a part-time 10 11 employee. That transfer -- yes, she's still with Metro 12 Government, so I don't think it would technically give rise 13 to a constructive discharge instruction, but the transfer is an adverse action under the law. 14 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MS. COLLINS: The forced transfer. 17 THE COURT: What about the issue he raised with 18 the undue burden on Metro that an accommodation would pose? 19 MS. COLLINS: Well, that she took -- Ms. Barton 20 offered evidence to show that other employees took similar or 21 more time off than her in the ERC department. 22 disputed evidence as to what the time frame was for the 23 We had some witnesses today testify that it was from 24 April to the end of August. We had some that had the narrow

time frame of April -- or June until August. But either way,

I think it's up to the jury to determine those disputed issues of fact, which time frame it was, because irrespective of whether it was June to August or if it was April to the end of August, the comparator evidence shows that other people took time off just as much, if not more, but also that people took off for FMLA, and they considered the request.

There was also testimony that they did not consider the request of Carol Barton contrary to the law.

They just said no. So there was no even discussion as to whether or not it would be an undue burden. And today,

Mr. Ott testified that there was not discussion as to whether or not it would be an undue burden.

THE COURT: Okay. All right, what about the issue of -- what's the retaliation -- what's the proof on retaliation separate from the failure to accommodate?

MS. COLLINS: Separate from the failure to accommodate, the proof is that she filed an EEOC charge. She filed it pretty quickly after she left. I believe the specific date was September 8th, if I'm recalling correctly, thereabout that time frame. But that was also in the time frame where she was going back and filling in part-time for Metro. She also testified that she had filled in for other positions, and she hadn't gotten any. And I believe, if I'm not mistaken, Carol also testified that she felt like that she was being blackballed or blacklisted.

THE COURT: Well -- okay. So you're saying that that -- her job opportunities in Metro post-EEOC charge serve as the basis for the retaliation?

MS. COLLINS: Not the independent basis. I think that it's one of the bases. I do believe that her requesting an accommodation is considered protected conduct under the law, and that, in and of itself, gives rise to a retaliation claim.

THE COURT: Right, but I think his point -- I think he cited this *Kenney* -- I'm going to go back and look at the cases, but while we're all here, this *Kenney versus Aspen* case that counsel suggests stands for the proposition that there has to be some independent factual basis for retaliation that is distinct from just the failure to accommodate.

So if the failure to accommodate claim is she's asked for an accommodation to attend a religious conference, and they failed to make that accommodation, okay, that goes in the first claim. The retaliation -- if Mr. Fox's summary of *Kenney versus Aspen* is correct, then there needs to be something else. And you've said the EEOC.

MS. COLLINS: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And so is that pretty much what the jury is going to be asked to decide on both of these claims?

1 MS. COLLINS: Yes. I think that, you know, there 2 was a case cited Abdi Mohamed versus 1st Class Staffing, LLC, 3 286 F.Supp.3d 884, Southern District of Ohio, 2017. I realize it's not a Sixth Circuit case. 4 But it said the 5 assertion of a right to a religious accommodation at work is protected conduct. I'm not familiar with *Kenney*. So I'm 6 going to do the same thing you're going to do during the 7 8 break and look it up, but -- I can't speak to that case. THE COURT: And what was the -- you mentioned 9 something Judge Richardson did. Was that summary judgment 10 11 or -- because I think counsel is right, the Sixth Circuit 12 seems to be pretty clear that the traditional McDonnell 13 Douglas type of burden shifting analysis is utilized for 14 summary judgment, but not necessarily for trial because that 15 is the ultimate issue put to the jury. 16 What was Judge Richardson's --MR. FOX: 17 I have that case cite. I don't know --18 I don't have the posture here of that in front of me, but it's Wyatt versus Nissan. It's 2019 Westlaw 6682197. 19 at 2019 decision. 20 21 THE COURT: Knowing Judge Richardson, I'm sure 22 it's very succinct. 23 MS. COLLINS: It's probably 50 pages, with 48 24 footnotes. So it might take a minute to get through it. 25 MR. FOX: Yes, and that's the one more

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    specifically where it said that retaliation can't arise out
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    of the -- doesn't arise out of the same series of events as
    the failure to accommodate.
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               THE COURT:
 4
                           Got it.
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               MS. COLLINS: But was it a Title VII case or was
    it an ADA or religious accommodation case?
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               MR. FOX: Yeah, I believe --
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               MS. COLLINS: Because that would make a
   difference.
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                         I believe it was an ADA case.
               MR. FOX:
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               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
12
               MS. COLLINS: Was it a failure to accommodate
13
   case?
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               MR. FOX: Failure to accommodate.
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               MS. COLLINS: I'm sorry, I don't mean to be --
               MR. FOX: Yes.
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17
               MS. COLLINS: Sorry. I'm just taking over your
18
    job.
         Sorry.
19
               THE COURT: You-all let me know when you're done.
                   Okay. So I'm going to read these cases while
20
    I'll be here.
21
   we eat lunch, but any additional argument to make?
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               MS. COLLINS: I don't think so. I think we
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    covered all the points.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Anything else, Mr. Fox?
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               MR. FOX: Your Honor, just that Ms. Collins said
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   that there was some conflict in testimony this morning, but
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    there was only Jessica Earnest who bought into the idea it
   was April, but even she said "I believe," you know, something
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    to that effect. She said, "It's been a long time." The
    proof that was pretty clear and not rebutted was that the
 5
    freeze was from mid-June to August. But even so, it's been
 6
    unrebutted in this case that it was the busiest time of the
 7
 8
   year, and that this request was going to put upon some burden
                      That alone is sufficient hardship to mean
9
   upon co-workers.
    that there's no claim here for failure to accommodate.
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11
               THE COURT: Let me perhaps put it slightly
12
    differently, so I make sure I understand your argument. And
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    that is, regardless of the beginning or end of the freeze
14
    period, whether it's April to September or a shorter period,
    the requested time off by Ms. Barton, without question, falls
15
    in the middle of that?
16
17
               MR. FOX: That's right.
18
               THE COURT: However you bracket it?
19
               MR. FOX:
                         Right.
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               THE COURT: And that that was the absolute busiest
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    time?
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               MR. FOX: Yes.
23
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
24
               MR. FOX: Yes. And that was made clear to her.
25
    And I believe just about everyone has testified that that was
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absolutely the busiest time.

THE COURT: Okay. All right, I'm going to need to -- I'll take the motion under advisement. I need to take a look at these cases. I think part of it, too, could be impacted by how the jury instructions shake out. I know that there was a difference in a couple of the instructions that we're taking a look at and trying to settle on the right instruction.

Regardless of -- just in the interest of efficiency and using time well, we're going to try to get a draft charge out to you just so that you can be looking at that. I'll still give you a ruling on the motion. I need to go look at these cases. I'm not forecasting a ruling on the motion now, but just in the interest of efficiency, in the interest of making sure we make good use of the jurors' time, we'll try to get you a copy of the charge, and then we'll just see if we can wedge in a charge conference if we get to that point today, or we need to do it tomorrow, again, just talking -- planning in the event one or more of the issues go to the jury.

MR. FOX: Your Honor, may I make one more point?
THE COURT: Yes.

MR. FOX: In rebuttal to what Ms. Collins just argued, I want to point out something, that I believe I heard her say that the retaliation claim to a certain extent

extends from the charge that came in September 2018 as being the protected activity, but that's completely different than what she has in the plaintiff's theory in the pretrial order. In the pretrial order, she says that Metro's actions violated Barton's rights under Title VII that prohibited Metro from discriminating against her on the basis of her religion and retaliating against her because she requested a religious accommodation.

It says nothing in her theory anywhere in the pretrial order about retaliating against her for having filed an EEOC charge. And I think it's an important point.

MS. COLLINS: Well, the local rules of the Court say that my pretrial theory is supposed to be succinct and concise. It's not a complaint. I don't have to lay out every single fact or basis for a claim. It's supposed to be a paragraph long. So I was just following the local rules of the court.

THE COURT: No, I understand that. The pretrial order also says, though, the pleadings in the case are amended to conform to the pretrial order, and this final order shall supplant the pleadings. I'll take a look at that issue separately. I mean, the point of that, as I understand it -- and that's been around forever, since I was practicing. There's always that boilerplate language in all the pretrial orders. The point of that is so that it's crystal clear what

claims and defenses are being tried so that you don't wedge in some new claim that's never been litigated, or that if you're going to drop claims or defenses, that would be an opportune time to do it so that the parties know what the claims and defenses are and the Court knows what the trial will be about. But I will take a look at that as well. And it's a fair point Mr. Fox raises.

I don't want to put you-all on too tight a tether just because you probably need to go eat some lunch as well. What I'll have -- does Angie have a number for each side, a phone number for each side? If not, give her one. And if we get the jury charge, we'll just let you know, and you can come back.

What did I tell the jury, 12:45?

MR. FOX: 12:45.

THE COURT: Let's plan on coming back in at 12:20. And it may be -- I don't know if we'll need 25 minutes, but that way, just in case we do, we don't keep our jurors waiting any longer than we have to. And so we'll see everybody back here at 12:20.

(Recess taken from 11:35 a.m. to 12:35 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right, defendant has made a motion under Rule 50 for a judgment as a matter of law on both claims, both the -- well, on the claims that were mentioned, which is discrimination -- or failure to provide reasonable

accommodation and retaliation. And this will get to the issue of the jury charge that we're going to have to deal with at some other time.

Are there two or three theories that the plaintiff puts forward as to liability?

MS. COLLINS: Three.

THE COURT: Okay. There's discrimination, religious discrimination, there's failure to accommodate, there's retaliation?

MS. COLLINS: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Under Rule 50(a)(1), if a party's been fully heard on an issue during a jury trial, and the Court finds that a reasonable jury would not have a legally sufficient evidentiary basis to find for the party on that issue, the Court may resolve the issue against the party or grant a motion for judgment as a matter of law against the party on a claim or a defense that, under controlling law, can be maintained or defeated only with a favorable finding on that issue.

It also goes on to say that under Rule 50(b), if the Court does not grant a motion for judgment as a matter of law under Rule 50(a), the Court is considered to have submitted the action to the jury subject to the Court's later deciding the legal issues raised on a motion no later than 28 days after entry of judgment. I will note that my Practice and Procedure Manual, which I realize people probably don't study very carefully, does contemplate a circumstance where if there's an expected Rule 50 motion -- if a party can anticipate the motion, it should give the Court advance notice no later than the pretrial conference and file a brief in support of the motion, otherwise, it will be heard on an oral motion and argument. In many cases, a ruling will be delayed until after a jury verdict.

So the reason I mention that is, it doesn't really change anything for this case, but if there's clear anticipation that such a motion will be filed, it's -- the reason I have that in my Practice and Procedure Manual is it just gives the parties and the Court more time to deal with different arguments and theories, recognizing that at the pretrial conference you haven't heard any of the actual evidence yet.

All right, as to the grounds for the motion, one argument raised by the defendant was that there's no proof of an adverse employment action. The Sixth Circuit stated in *Deleon versus Kalamazoo County Road Commission*, 739 F.3d 914, at page 919 -- it's a 2014 case. It says (as read): Even still our circuit has not foreclosed the possibility that a transfer not rising to the level of constructive discharge might, nonetheless, constitute a tangible employment action.

I think there was testimony presented to the jury that in the conversations early on with Ms. Harris and also a conversation that Ms. Barton relayed that she had with Ms. Few was that there was -- it was pretty much a take it or leave it scenario that would have necessitated a transfer if she chose to stay employed by Metro. Given that ruling in the *Deleon* opinion that I've just cited, a transfer can constitute a tangible employment action. I think it was contemplated that that might be one of the outcomes of the request for leave that they were denying.

So I don't know that the fact that she wasn't terminated or disciplined is dispositive on the issue. I think a jury can find from that testimony there would be a legally sufficient evidentiary basis to satisfy that element of the failure to accommodate claim.

In terms of the undue burden, that one is a little bit troubling to me in terms of the proof, but I think that a reasonable jury would have a legally sufficient evidentiary basis on the -- based on the evidence that in the initial conversations in the months leading up to the time period at issue -- the vacation request time period, rather, that there were really no discussions had to whether or not there were other things that could be done to alleviate an undue burden. I don't think there's any question that having a person outside the ERC for a period of time during the busy time

placed a burden. The evidence, though, I think a jury could conclude that that undue burden could have been avoided with further discussion and the accommodation that the plaintiff claims should have been made.

So that's the basis for denying the Rule 50 motion on the failure to accommodate claim.

In terms of the retaliation claim, in *AC ex rel*.

JC versus Shelby County Board of Education, 711 F.3d 687,

Sixth Circuit case from 2013 -- this was an ADA case on accommodation -- said, quote (as read): Both this circuit and other circuits agree that requests for accommodation are protected acts.

And then there's other cases that the Sixth Circuit has followed that same reasoning, including Hurtt versus International Services, Inc., 627 F.App'x 414, a 2015 case out of the Sixth Circuit, and then other district courts have followed suit.

In terms of Judge Richardson's opinion on this issue that they have to be distinct acts, I think the request for accommodation clearly under Sixth Circuit law can be a protected act. Judge Richardson's opinion in the Wyatt v Nissan case, 2019, was relying on some cases out of New York that I think are somewhat questionable in their reasoning, with all due respect to those courts. Judge Richardson then sort of walked back that position a little bit, as I read it.

And I obviously have not had time to read these in great detail, but just last spring, in *Veith versus Tyson Fresh Meat*, which is a case I know you're familiar with, Ms. Collins, because it was your case, I think he distinguished *Wyatt* and kind of explained why, such that I don't think that he's taking a firm stance that there has to be really distinct concrete acts to constitute a basis for an accommodation claim versus a retaliation claim. And given that a request for accommodation is considered to be a protected act under clear Sixth Circuit authority, I think that the argument that the request for a -- the failure to comply -- failure to provide a reasonable accommodation is one distinct basis for a claim, and there has to be some other act.

I don't know that the EEOC -- post-EEOC conduct that we talked about before lunch break is consistent with the pleadings in this case, neither the original complaint, nor the pretrial order, but I also think that under the Sixth Circuit authority that it's not required that you have to segregate out separate acts in order to serve as the basis for a reasonable accommodation claim and then turn around and have a retaliation claim.

There's also a series of events here that I think the jury could conclude reasonably that once the request is made and told no and then other efforts are made and

continued to take no, that might itself constitute retaliation, even after the reasonable accommodation was denied.

So on that basis, I'll deny the motion on the retaliation claim, keeping in mind that, as I cited at the beginning of this, under Rule 50(b), there's ample opportunity for the parties to raise these issues again, should they so choose, once we have a verdict from the jury.

All right, we're about ready to have our jury back in. The jury instructions, we're still noodling a little bit on three of them, which are the three substantive ones. No surprise there. I'm going to try to get those to you here in the next few minutes. I need to go check on something before we bring the jury back in, and then we'll get those to you. And then -- I don't want to hamstring your ability to take a good look at these instructions, so I'm not going to force a charge conference today, depending on when we get done, but if you look at them, and you're ready to do it, we can do it today, depending on how long you-all take. You may take the rest of the afternoon, and a charge conference is certainly not going to happen today.

I have a fairly hard stop around 4 today, and then we're going to have to start a little later in the morning, but we'll wedge that in when we can. Hopefully, I'll get you-all copies to look at, and you can let me know whether

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   you think you're ready to go forward with a charge conference
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    or whether you want the evening to think about it and come
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    back with your ears pinned back on jury charge issues.
 4
               Okay? Clear as mud? All right, let me take a
    couple minutes to go check on something, and then we'll get
 5
    our jury back in, and we'll proceed.
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7
               (Recess taken from 12:47 p.m. to 12:51 p.m.)
8
               (The jury returned to the courtroom at 12:52 p.m.)
               THE COURT: All right, be seated, please. All
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10
    right, defendant's first witness.
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               MR. PUCKETT: Your Honor, defense would like to
    call Ms. Judith Hawkins to the stand.
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13
               COURTROOM DEPUTY: Raise your right hand, please.
14
                           JUDITH HAWKINS,
    called as a witness, having been duly sworn, was examined and
15
    testified as follows:
16
17
               THE WITNESS:
                             Yes.
18
               COURTROOM DEPUTY: State your full name for the
19
    record, please, and spell your last.
20
                             Judith Marie Hawkins, H-A-W-K-I-N-S.
               THE WITNESS:
                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
21
22
   BY MR. PUCKETT:
23
         Good afternoon, Ms. Hawkins.
    Q.
24
   Α.
         Hi.
25
         I'm going to read a quick bio, and you just correct me
    Q.
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if I say anything wrong, okay.

Judith Hawkins, you are currently the employee benefits lead specialist in the employee benefits department of Metro Schools. You worked in the Employee Resource Center as a clerk from December 2016 to January 2019. You have been with Metro for 14 years. Approximately 11 of those years were spent in HR.

8 A. Yes.

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- 9 Q. Did there come a point in time where you became aware of 10 the vacation freeze at the ERC?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. When did that -- when did you become aware of that?
- 13 A. I became aware of that when I was approached to take a
- 14 position in the ERC, but I actually knew prior to that
- 15 because our department that I worked in previously had a
- 16 close relationship with that department. So we already knew
- 17 I that there was a freeze.
- 18 Q. Okay. And to your understanding, what did that vacation
- 19 | freeze entail?
- 20 A. It entailed us not taking vacation during a certain
- 21 point in time due to an increase in our work flow.
- 22 Q. Okay. Do you recall the period of time that was the
- 23 sort of busy season at ERC?
- 24 A. The busy season was during the summer months.
- 25 Q. Okay. Were there any important life events that you had

- 1 to plan around the freeze?
- 2 A. I did. In 2017, I actually had to move a surgery back
- 3 so that way it wouldn't interfere with our summer months
- 4 because I knew they needed me. And then in 2018, I actually
- 5 | moved my wedding back so that way I would be there during the
- 6 summer months of 2018.
- 7 Q. Can you describe what life was like in the ERC during
- 8 | those summer months?
- 9 A. Very hectic. The workload was a lot. We were needed a
- 10 | lot. It was a lot of new hires, transfers, terminations, and
- 11 an abundance of other things that we had to do during the
- 12 summer that was very time sensitive.
- 13 Q. And you said it was time sensitive. Can you describe
- 14 | why it was so important to get the work done?
- 15 A. It was very important because that would allow our
- 16 teachers to be paid in time, our teachers to be paid
- 17 properly. And if we had terminations during a summer, we had
- 18 to make sure those were termed in a proper amount of time so
- 19 that they would not receive pay.
- 20 Q. So if you were to take time off during that period --
- 21 let me rephrase.
- 22 Could you take a large amount of time off, say 5,
- 23 | 10, 12 days off during that period of time?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. Okay. Why not?

- 1 A. It would be, you know, a hardship on the team, actually,
- 2 just because we needed every person in their seats working
- 3 constantly just to ensure that the work was completed in
- 4 time.
- 5 | Q. You said you actually became aware of the freeze even
- 6 before you started at ERC?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 | Q. But when you were with the ERC, how was that vacation
- 9 | freeze or leave blackout period -- how was that communicated
- 10 to the staff?
- 11 A. From my recollection, it was sent out by email way in
- 12 advance, and then we would have daily morning huddles, as you
- 13 would call them, and our manager at the time would relay the
- 14 day's work and what we had to do. So there was a freeze, but
- 15 then there was a go time. So . . .
- 16 Q. Were you ever confused about when the freeze was on and
- 17 when it wasn't?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Okay. Were you aware of anyone else at the ERC who was
- 20 confused about the timing of the vacation freeze?
- 21 A. No, not that I'm aware.
- 22 Q. Can you think back to the summer of 2018. Did you or
- 23 any of your co-workers, or even of your supervisors,
- 24 Ms. Selina Harris or Ms. Lisa Few -- as a result of
- 25 Ms. Barton not being in her position, were any of those

- 1 folks -- did they have to work extra?
- 2 A. I know Lisa Few and Selina Harris took on the majority
- 3 of that workload. The rest of it was disbursed among the
- 4 rest of us.
- 5 Q. And when you say that workload, you mean the work that
- 6 | would have been done by Ms. Barton?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 MR. PUCKETT: I don't have anything further.
  - CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 10 BY MS. COLLINS:
- 11 Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Hawkins.
- 12 A. Hi.

- 13 Q. When your deposition was taken, you thought that the
- 14 vacation freeze was between April and the end of August;
- 15 | correct?
- 16 A. That was the time that was relayed to me during our
- 17 deposition.
- 18 Q. What do you mean by that?
- 19 A. I believe you guys were the ones that told us that the
- 20 | time was from between April and August during our deposition.
- 21 Q. Okay. Would it help you to review your deposition just
- 22 to make sure?
- 23 A. Sure. I do agree that it happened between April and
- 24 August, roughly.
- 25 Q. And I have it turned to page 14 of your deposition. And

- 1 down on line 6 -- well, preceding that on page 13, the
- 2 | question was asked (as read): And what was your
- 3 understanding? Did the dates change year to year? Answer:
- 4 I don't recall the exact dates, so I can't say if they
- 5 changed from year to year. From what I can recall, I know
- 6 that the normal time that we could not take off was a certain
- 7 | month to a certain month.
- 8 Is that correct?
- 9 A. What line are you reading from? I'm so sorry.
- 10 | Q. Sure. It was the bottom of page 13 to page 14, the top
- 11 of page 14.
- 12 | A. Like, line 25?
- 13 Q. Uh-huh.
- 14 A. Okay.
- 15 Q. Okay. Did I read that correctly?
- 16 A. You read it correctly.
- 17 Q. Okay. And the next question I asked was (as read):
- 18 Okay. Do you recall those months?
- 19 And what was your answer on lines 7 through 8?
- 20 A. On line 8?
- 21 Q. Yes, lines 7 and 8.
- 22 A. (As read:) It was -- from what I can remember, it was
- 23 | between April and August.
- 24 Q. And then my next question was (as read): And when you
- 25 | say to August, would that be through the month of August or

```
1
    up until the beginning of August?
 2
               And your response was, answer (as read): Again, I
 3
    don't have the exact dates.
 4
               And my question was (as read):
 5
               That's not really a question. But your answer was
    (as read): From what I can remember, I believe it was
6
7
    through the end of August.
8
               Did I read that accurately?
        You read it.
9
   Α.
         Okay. So does that help refresh your recollection that
10
   Q.
11
   your testimony back on April 6, 2021, was that it was from
12
   April to the end of August?
13
   Α.
         I think I answered I believe it was to the end of
14
   August. That's not -- yeah. So I don't know for sure it was
15
   through the end of August.
16
         Okay. And you also testified that to code something as
    vacation time, you had to take off the whole or half day;
17
18
   right?
         What I thought we had to do. I'm not certain.
19
20
   Q.
         Okay.
21
         I thought we had to do that, but it's been a long time
22
   ago, so I can't remember.
23
    Q.
                       But you do recall that if you were out
         Sure.
                Sure.
24
    sick during a freeze, you were allowed to use other paid
25
    leave and code it differently if you needed to?
```

- 1 A. Oh, yeah.
- 2 Q. Okay. And you were not required to have an
- 3 accommodation to take extra time off during the freeze for a
- 4 medical condition; correct?
- 5 A. No. I didn't need one. No.
- 6 Q. And if you needed time off during the freeze for a
- 7 | doctor's appointment, you could take it?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. And just a moment ago, your attorney asked if --
- 10 he asked you about if you couldn't take some time off during
- 11 the freeze, and you mentioned a surgery. Was that an
- 12 | elective surgery?
- 13 A. No, it wasn't elective. No.
- 14 Q. Did you fill out FMLA paperwork for it?
- 15 A. I don't remember.
- 16 | Q. Was the FMLA paperwork denied?
- 17 | A. I don't remember if FMLA was involved. I can't
- 18 remember.
- 19 Q. Did you ever go to your supervisor and discuss specifics
- 20 as to potentially needing to take off for surgery during the
- 21 summertime?
- 22 A. I believe I sent her an email. I believe. I can't
- 23 remember.
- 24 Q. Okay. So you can't remember whether or not you
- 25 discussed specifics with your supervisor?

- 1 A. When you say "specifics," what do you mean? I'm sorry.
- 2 Q. Like, "I'm going to need to take off from this day to
- 3 this day. Would that be okay?"
- 4 A. I believe I probably put that in writing and sent it to
- 5 my manager for approval.
- 6 Q. Okay.
- 7 A. I think.
- 8 Q. But sitting here today, you're just not sure?
- 9 A. I would think that I would have put that in writing. I
- 10 feel like I did.
- 11 | Q. Okay, but I'm asking you a little bit different
- 12 question. Do you have a specific recollection that you
- 13 engaged with your supervisor as to whether or not you could
- 14 take very specific days off for surgery?
- 15 A. I don't recall if I had a specific conversation with my
- 16 manager.
- 17 Q. Okay. Okay.
- 18 A. I just don't remember.
- 19 | Q. And when you were talking about taking off a certain
- 20 amount of days, did you ever request a religious
- 21 accommodation when you worked for Metro Schools?
- 22 A. Have I ever asked for -- no.
- 23 Q. Okay.
- 24 MS. COLLINS: That's all I have. Thank you.
- 25 MR. PUCKETT: Very brief redirect, Your Honor.

## 1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. PUCKETT: 3 Ms. Hawkins, do you still have your deposition in front of you? 4 Α. I do. 5 On page 14, would you do me a favor and read the lines 6 Q. 7 starting at 16 to 19. 8 I believe this was a question. It says (as read): Okay. And this is just to clarify. Was it the beginning of 9 April or the end of April that it would start? Answer: 10 11 don't recall the exact dates. Question: Okay. 12 Q. That's okay. I just needed up to 19. 13 Α. Oh, okay. Sorry. 14 MR. PUCKETT: Thank you. That's all I have. 15 MS. COLLINS: Actually, Your Honor, if I could 16 l just finish that excerpt. 17 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. COLLINS: 18 19 Where I said "Okay," and we established that wasn't 20 technically a question, your answer was (as read): I just know it was between those months, but the exact dates are 21 22 not -- I don't recall those exact dates. 23 Was that the rest of your testimony? 24 Α. That's what's here, yes. 25 MS. COLLINS: Okay. Thank you.

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1
               THE COURT: Okay, ma'am, you can step down.
 2
               (Witness excused.)
 3
               MR. FOX: Your Honor, our next witness, we'd like
    to call Lisa Few back to the stand.
 4
 5
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
               COURTROOM DEPUTY: The Court reminds the witness
 6
7
   you're still under oath.
8
               THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.
9
                              LISA FEW,
   called as a witness, having been previously duly sworn, was
10
11
   examined and testified as follows:
12
                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
   BY MR. FOX:
13
         Ms. Few --
14
   Q.
15
   Α.
         Yes.
16
         -- in your testimony yesterday, you talked about the
   work -- I believe you used the phrase ramped up, started
17
18
   ramping up in April?
19
         Yes, it started ramping up in April because --
20
    basically, the end of school is end of May, as everybody
21
    knows. So in April, teachers, they start -- you know, if
22
    they want to transfer out of the school, then they start
23
    looking at other opportunities and talking to recruiters, and
24
    then we start getting paperwork in. So it all starts ramping
25
    up in April.
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But then April -- you know, it just keeps ramping up. So April and then May and then June, boy, you're just really -- you're just really hit because everybody now is out of school, they've made up their mind, and here comes all the paperwork.

- Q. What's the difference between that work ramping up and the vacation freeze being put into place for the summer months?
- So the ramping up, like I said, you know, it starts in 9 Α. April. So we start seeing -- you know, seeing the workload 10 11 increase in April. So we -- you know, we still allowed 12 vacation time and covered for everybody during that ramp-up 13 period, but when it got so busy and everything started coming into us in June, mid-June through the first week of school, 14 which is the first week of August, that's when we had to put 15 16 the vacation freeze in because we couldn't have anybody out 17 of the office to -- because this work had to get done. 18 that was the difference.
- 19 Q. Was that described to the ERC employees at the time?
- 20 A. Yes.

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2

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4

5

6

7

- Q. All right. And then I want to -- I want to draw your attention to Plaintiff's Exhibit 19. Can you flip to what's
- 23 been tabbed there as 19?
- 24 A. Yes.
- $25 \mid Q$ . And what is that?

```
1
   Α.
         That is Metro's Responses to Plaintiff's First Set of
    Interrogations and Requests for Documents.
 2
 3
    Q.
         Interrogatories?
 4
   Α.
         Uh-huh, yes.
 5
   Q.
         And could you flip to -- let's see.
               MS. COLLINS: Do we need -- it's being published
 6
7
    to the jury.
8
               THE COURT:
                           Is this --
               MR. FOX:
                         If there's no --
9
               THE COURT:
10
                           Thank you.
11
               MR. FOX: This is a stipulated exhibit,
12
    Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 19. If there's no objection now, I
13
   would like to tender this as --
14
               THE COURT: Okay. Any objection?
               MS. COLLINS:
15
                             No.
16
               THE COURT: All right. Exhibit 19 is admitted.
17
   You can publish it.
18
               MR. FOX: Thank you for that, Your Honor.
19
               (Plaintiff's Exhibit 19 received in evidence.)
   BY MR. FOX:
20
21
         Okay, let's see here. 12, doesn't it here talk about in
22
    the response -- and this is Metro's response -- (as read):
23
    600-plus newly hired employees are onboarded successfully.
   An additional 800-plus employees are accurately transferred
24
25
    to new positions.
```

Am I reading that correctly?

- 2 A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And then over on the next page (as read): The rush to staff school begins in April of each year with a rapid spike
- 5 | in volume between June and August.

Right?

1

- 7 A. That's correct.
- 8 Q. Am I reading that correctly?
- 9 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 10 Q. And then for No. 13, does it also talk about the ERC
- 11 undergoes its peak hiring season beginning in mid-June?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. And what's the date on this that we sent that to
- 14 opposing side, opposing counsel?
- 15 A. March 17, '21.
- 16 Q. So a year and a half ago; correct?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And that's consistent with what accurately took place on
- 19 the ground in 2018?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. And as I, sorry, again, clumsily put this back together,
- 22 | let me ask you this: We heard testimony yesterday that the
- 23 request for this religious convention came to your attention?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And you spoke to Ms. Barton about it?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 | Q. All right. And was it clear at the time that she made
- 3 the request -- did you understand that this was for a
- 4 | religious convention?
- 5 A. Yes, I did.
- 6 Q. Right. And based on the circumstances that were then
- 7 present at the time, mid-June -- the dates of her request,
- 8 June, July, was there any way that this could have been
- 9 | accommodated?
- 10 A. No, there was just no way. Like I said before, it
- 11 was -- you know, I felt really bad that we couldn't let her
- 12 go, but because of the hardship that it would put on all of
- 13 | the ERC staff, including myself and my supervisor, it just
- 14 wasn't feasible.
- 15 Q. And that's you and Selina we've heard a lot about?
- 16 A. That's correct, Selina, uh-huh.
- 17 MR. FOX: That's all. Thank you.
- 18 MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, we don't have anything.
- 19 THE COURT: You can step down, ma'am.
- 20 MR. FOX: Your Honor, the last thing for
- 21 defendant's proof -- so much of it came in yesterday really
- 22 through plaintiff's case-in-chief, but is also the blue
- 23 | binder of exhibits. If there's no objection, I don't believe
- 24 there is one because these were stipulated to, I'd like to
- 25 tender these, what's been marked as Defendant's Exhibits 1, 2

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1
    and 3, into evidence.
 2
               THE COURT: All right, 1, 2 and 3.
 3
               MS. COLLINS: They have been stipulated to.
    Exhibit No. 3 has not been published to the jury or shown to
 4
           So I don't know really how that works.
 5
    them.
               THE COURT: Well, I mean, if there's no --
 6
7
               MS. COLLINS:
                             Nobody's talked about it.
8
               THE COURT:
                           Right. Then I'm not sure what they
9
    can make of it if they don't know what it is, but is there
    any objection to the request that Defendant's Exhibits 1, 2
10
11
    and 3 be admitted into evidence?
12
               MS. COLLINS: No objection.
13
               THE COURT: Okay. Then those will be admitted.
14
               (Defendant's Exhibits 1, 2 and 3 received in
                evidence.)
15
               MR. FOX: And, Your Honor, may I confer with my
16
    team for just a second?
17
18
               THE COURT: Yes.
19
               MR. FOX: Your Honor, the defense rests.
20
               THE COURT:
                           Okay. Let me have counsel approach,
21
    please.
22
               (Bench conference outside the hearing of the
23
                jury:)
24
               THE COURT: All right, a few things.
                                                      One, do we
25
    expect any rebuttal proof?
```

MS. COLLINS: No.

THE COURT: Okay. So what I'm going to do is cut the jury loose for today and have them come back at 9:30 tomorrow. My hope, given that it's only 1:15, we should be able to get our charge conference in today.

MS. COLLINS: Yes.

THE COURT: I'll give you plenty of time to look at the instructions before we get back together, but I think we can do that and get the charge in the can so that we can begin closings at 9:30 or so. I'm going to have them come in a little late. And then should be able to give it to them by lunch.

How long do you expect your closings are going to take on this?

MS. COLLINS: I mean, 20, 30 minutes, about like the opening.

THE COURT: About an hour in total for closings?

MR. FOX: Uh-huh.

THE COURT: We should be able to give this to them by lunch, and we may be able to get a verdict tomorrow. Then if not, we'll have to come back Monday.

I do have one question about this last exhibit that was admitted, these photos. There hasn't been anybody that's talked about them. Are they going to be -- I mean, how are those part of the case, I guess, photos that haven't

1 been shown to the jury, and somebody has testified what they 2 are? I'm just a little concerned that they're photos that are given no context. I haven't looked at the photos. So --3 I mean, one option is, is I could 4 MS. COLLINS: bring Carol up to talk about them, but, I mean, I can --5 THE COURT: I just don't want them to be used in a 6 7 way that, in closings, for example, that -- we've already 8 closed the proof. You know, there's nobody who can say, well, wait a minute, you know, because we haven't had any 9 testimony about them to where there might be rebuttal or 10 11 cross-examination or something like that. That's my concern. 12 MS. COLLINS: Yeah, I think that's -- I do have 13 that concern. I think it would just make sense to have a 14 rebuttal, call Carol up and ask her what they are. I can do that, or can I have a take-back? I already said I wasn't 15 16 going to do rebuttal. 17 THE COURT: Part of it is, is I'm not sure what 18 the evidentiary value of the photos are because nobody's 19 talked about them. And usually it's very obvious, an email 20 or something like that. 21 But your thoughts on these exhibits? 22 MR. FOX: Yes, Your Honor. I haven't thought all 23 this through because they're stipulated to, they're 24 stipulated exhibits, but --25 THE COURT: Right.

MR. FOX: -- primarily it's to show that this was a religious convention, wasn't -- it wasn't, say, by contrast that, you know, a mission trip to Haiti to dig wells or something like that. I just wanted to dispel that notion, that this was a religious convention. And so that we're trying to say -- that's spelled out in the photos so that this is not something that the employer is obligated to accommodate under federal law.

THE COURT: A conference. You're drawing a distinction between a conference versus mission work?

MR. FOX: She used the word "convention," and the wording on the documentation itself says "convention." So --

THE COURT: I don't think I've got a copy of your exhibits up here, otherwise, I would have looked at them. Go grab a copy and let me take a look at what we're talking about. Is this five photographs?

MS. COLLINS: I mean, it's kind of confusing because the first one is --

THE COURT: Looks like a conference to me. I mean, I guess my concern -- was there some argument at some point in the case that this was just a big party, and it wasn't really a legitimate religious convention? I mean, is that still going to be presented to the jury, that this wasn't a legitimate convention, conference, gathering for religious purposes, whatever label we want to put on it? Do

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1
    you see what I'm -- because looking at the photos and if
 2
    somebody is going to argue them, I'm going to tell them your
 3
    argument is not evidence, but there's no real context for an
    exhibit that's in that -- I want to just be careful about
 4
    that because evidence that comes in is at least talked about.
 5
    So that's the reason I wanted to do this before we let them
 6
7
    go in case there's something we need to do with that before
 8
   we kick them out of the building for the day.
               MR. FOX: Yeah, I mean, it's part of our
9
    defendant's theory that -- we're not trying to debate the
10
11
    pillars of her faith or anything like that, but, however,
12
    there was a large social aspect to this trip around the --
13
    halfway around the world as well.
14
               THE COURT: Which I think they've testified to
15
    that.
16
               MR. FOX: Yeah. Well, these pictures speak a
17
    thousand words, a thousand witnesses I didn't have to put on
18
    because --
19
               THE COURT:
                           Right.
               MR. FOX: Yeah.
20
21
               MS. COLLINS:
                             That being the case, we do need to
22
    call her as a rebuttal.
               THE COURT: Okay. Let's do that so that -- and
23
24
    you can question her about it.
25
               MR. FOX:
                         Okay.
```

1 THE COURT: I just was hesitant to have exhibits 2 thrown in front of the jury that nobody has talked about, and 3 they won't know what to make of that. So let's do that. 4 (Bench conference concluded.) 5 THE COURT: All right. Ms. Collins, I guess you want to have a brief -- put on brief rebuttal proof to the 6 7 defendant's evidence? MS. COLLINS: Yes, Your Honor. We're going to 8 recall Ms. Barton to the stand. 9 COURTROOM DEPUTY: The Court reminds the witness 10 11 you're still under oath. 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am. CAROL BARTON, 13 14 called as a witness, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 15 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. COLLINS: 17 18 Q. Hi again, Carol. If you could turn to tab No. 3 in the 19 defendant's exhibit binder. Now, I'm just going to go 20 through these starting with the first page. 21 Α. Okay. 22 Okay. Carol, can you tell me what this is? Q. 23 Yes, this was a photo I extracted from one of our fellow 24 members and posted it. If you recall -- some may, some may 25 not -- in April of 2019, there was a bombing there. And one

- 1 of them happened to be the hotel we stayed at when we were
- 2 there for our convention, and it mentioned three churches. A
- 3 | lot of times in the news, they say churches. They don't say
- 4 Kingdom Halls. So my mind and heart was with our brothers
- 5 and sisters there in Sri Lanka, and that's why this picture
- 6 was posted.
- 7 Q. Okay. And the date on that picture, was that when you
- 8 posted that?
- 9 A. Uh-huh.
- 10 | Q. Was that right around the time of that bombing?
- 11 A. Uh-huh.
- 12 | Q. Okay. And this other picture?
- 13 | A. This is a fellow sister in the faith. She was from
- 14 Korea. And this was during the intermission time when we
- 15 were doing our fellowship, and I just took a picture with
- 16 | her.
- 17 | Q. Okay. And when you say "intermission time," between
- 18 | what?
- 19 A. Between our sessions. You go to the bathroom. You eat
- 20 | lunch. And this was during a break period.
- 21 Q. Okay. And those are the sessions that you were
- 22 describing yesterday that consisted of --
- 23 A. It was an all-day session that we were there. And, of
- 24 course, like we took a break here at lunchtime, we had a
- 25 | break then as well.

- 1 Q. Well, what did -- but the sessions in particular, what
- 2 did those consist of?
- 3 A. Faith-based Bible lectures, interviews from different
- 4 delegates. We had speakers worldwide from different Bethel
- 5 | locations. And as been mentioned, it was an interchange of
- 6 encouragement, Bible information that encouraged us, and we
- 7 were able to bring back and share with our congregation.
- 8 Q. Okay. And then the next picture?
- 9 A. The next picture, this is us in the lobby. The night
- 10 before we were leaving as an end, they had a special dinner
- 11 | for us. And that's some of the -- that's my sister-in-law
- 12 and one of the brothers that was there.
- 13 Q. Okay.
- 14 A. And it's just a memory picture like anybody else would
- 15 take at an event.
- 16 Q. Okay. Is that you right there in the middle?
- 17 A. Uh-huh.
- 18 Q. Okay. And this picture?
- 19 A. And the last one, these were some of the brothers and
- 20 sisters that put on a show for us that evening. Of course,
- 21 going to another country, you're going to learn about their
- 22 culture. They talked about how Jehovah's Witnesses were
- 23 | started there, and there was a lot of interviews from
- 24 different people. Again, this is part of the interchange of
- 25 encouragement. Just like anybody, you go to special temples

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- 1 and whatnot, you learn about cultures there, this is what
- 2 this was. This was the last night before we were leaving.
- 3 Q. Okay. And the next one?
- 4 A. As it states here, it's an elevator selfie, all of us in
- 5 the elevator, and the young man in the front, he was taking a
- 6 picture of us.
- 7 Q. Okay. And that's you right there?
- 8 A. Uh-huh, that's me in the back.
- 9 Q. So even though this was a religious convention, and
- 10 | you-all were all there for a very specific purpose, you still
- 11 | had a good time; right?
- 12 A. We enjoyed the fellowship, building up and encouraging
- 13 one another.
- 14 Q. And you've done many other things throughout the course
- 15 of your faith journey where you also had a good time?
- 16 A. Yes. I've been able to go on other -- not necessarily
- 17 | like that one in Sri Lanka, but in my faith, I've got to do a
- 18 | lot of different things. I've helped with our disaster work
- 19 in different places around the United States and whatnot. So
- 20 | being an active Jehovah's Witness, you get to participate in
- 21 doing a lot of events. Every now and then, like this
- 22 particular one, this was a special event, and I was happy to
- 23 be selected to be a part of it, a once in a lifetime event.
- And another thing I want to say about this here,
- 25 this was the first time ever a convention was held in

1 So that was another big deal, too, about it. Sri Lanka. 2 Q. Okay. 3 MS. COLLINS: All right. Thank you, Carol. 4 MR. FOX: No further questions. Thank you. THE COURT: You can step down, ma'am. 5 (Witness excused.) 6 7 THE COURT: All right, members of the jury, you've 8 now heard all the proof in the case. Just to forecast the rest of the trial, as I mentioned earlier today, trials can 9 go in fits and starts. This one has moved at a very fast 10 11 pace, and we've still got some other things to do before we 12 wrap the trial up with you. So we're going to take the 13 afternoon and do that and let you go for the day. 14 You really should get a head start on our traffic today if we get you out of here at 1:30, at least I hope. 15 16 We're going to have you come back at 9:30 tomorrow, instead 17 of nine. We're going to start a little bit later. And I 18 expect what will happen is we'll hear the closing arguments 19 from counsel, and then I will give you your instructions, and 20 then you'll begin your deliberations hopefully by around lunchtime. 21 22 I know we told you on the first day four to 23 five days, and that was a good guess, but it's moved faster

than that. So you will be allowed to then talk about the

case and be encouraged to talk about the case with each other

24

25

during your deliberations. Not there yet, so I still have to give you this standard instruction that you're already tired of hearing after just a day and a half, which is please don't talk about the case with each other or anyone else, do any independent research about any matters touching on this case, until you start deliberating tomorrow, and then you'll have the evidence, and you'll have each other to talk to, and you'll begin your deliberation, but until then, just please put it out of your mind.

Appreciate your flexibility. And we'll get you on out of here and let you enjoy the rest of the nice day. Have a good evening.

(The jury was excused from the courtroom at 1:29 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right, be seated, please.

Have you-all found places just to camp out in the building here and all that? Have you-all divided up our witness rooms evenly and all that?

MR. FOX: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. If you could just hang out either in here or back there, when we have the jury charge draft ready, we will bring you a copy. And then just let us know when you think you're ready to do the charge conference. Again, I've got to stop at about 4:00. I'm hopeful that we can get through it all by then, but I want to make sure

1 you-all have plenty of time to take a look at what the 2 current draft looks like, and then we'll have our conference 3 if you're ready and then get that put to bed so that you can, 4 if you choose, use the verdict form and the jury instructions 5 as you prepare your closing arguments. So . . . Just hang tight and I'll get either Angie or 6 7 Eileen to bring you a draft, and then I'll be back there 8 waiting for you to tell me when you're ready to do the charge conference. Okay? 9 10 (Recess taken from 1:31 to 3:00 p.m.) 11 THE COURT: All right, we've given out a -- we 12 neglected to give you a copy of the verdict form earlier. It's fairly short and sweet, but I'll give you a minute to 13 14 take a look at that. But I did want to go ahead and try to 15 get through any issues with the jury charge this afternoon. 16 Let's start with the charge, and I'm just going to go by some headings, and I'm going to start turning pages 17 18 until you tell me to stop. 19 So the Introduction and Jurors' Duties, any issues 20 from the plaintiff on those two sections? MS. COLLINS: 21 No. 22 THE COURT: Anything from the --23 MR. FOX: Nothing from the defense. 24 THE COURT: All right. Then we get to Burden of 25 Proof. Anything on that section from the plaintiff.

1 MS. COLLINS: No. 2 THE COURT: And the defendant? 3 MR. FOX: Nothing from the defendant. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Now, Substantive Law begins 5 with an introductory -- we'll just take this in subparts because there's likely to be a little more to talk about. 6 7 That first paragraph on page 4 of the current draft begins with "In this case" down to before the first subheading. 8 9 Any changes or issues with that section from the plaintiff? 10 11 MS. COLLINS: No. 12 THE COURT: Defendant? 13 MR. FOX: Well, Your Honor, I need to back up a 14 page to the bottom of page 3. The last paragraph at the bottom says "Ms. Barton claims that Metro discriminated 15 16 against her because of her religion, comma, refused to 17 accommodate her religious observation, comma, and retaliated 18 against her in violation of Title VII." 19 So we take issue with there being three individual 20 claims in this case. We briefed this in summary judgment, 21 and Your Honor landed with a memorandum opinion that 22 identified two claims, failure to accommodate and 23 retaliation. And this is specifically addressed -- the fact 24 that the religious discrimination claim was not in this case

was specifically briefed, and Your Honor didn't address that

25

issue head on, but you decided in your memorandum opinion in March of this year that this case was about really just accommodation and retaliation. And it's nowhere to be found in their amended complaint any kind of disparate treatment, discrimination.

That's the only other theory we could think of that this might be, Your Honor, for religious discrimination, would be some type of disparate treatment, but there's no facts alleged that she was -- that there were these other comparators who were outside the protected class and that who were treated more favorably than she was. There's no alligation of that. So we've been traveling along now for a couple of years without thinking we're going to have to look at comparators and really defend some people being treated perhaps more favorably than she, so would go the allegation.

And then also legitimate nondiscriminatory reason comes into play and also pretext. And that's getting a little far ahead, but those instructions would need to be there too.

THE COURT: Yeah, but the Sixth Circuit has clearly said the burden shifting process is for summary judgment purposes and not for trial. We don't ask the jury to do that back and forth because the ultimate issue is -- I mean, there it's have they presented -- is there sufficient evidence, are there undisputed facts such that the claim

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fails, or whatever the argument may be on summary judgment --
 1
 2
    and we'll have to pull the case.
 3
               MR. FOX: Well, just any discrimination case I've
 4
    ever been involved in where there's jury instructions, we
    always have a section about -- some instruction about
 5
    legitimate nondiscriminatory reason --
 6
7
               THE COURT: Oh, I'm not saying -- I'm not saying
8
    that there's not an instruction on it. What I'm saying is
    it's not as clean of a back and forth --
9
10
               MR. FOX: That's right.
11
               THE COURT: -- thought process as you would have
12
    at summary judgment.
13
               MR. FOX:
                         That's right. And I agree with that.
14
    And partly it's because the plaintiff has to put on their
   proof first --
15
16
               THE COURT: Right.
17
               MR. FOX: -- and then the defense goes second, so
18
   we don't have . . .
19
               THE COURT:
                           Right. All right, let me just get to
    the -- the most recent complaint, which I believe is the one
20
21
    that was filed on April the 10th of 2020, Count One is
22
    Violation of Title VII - Religious Discrimination, comma,
23
    Failure to Accommodate.
24
               MR. FOX: I'm sorry, what date did you say,
25
   Your Honor?
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1
               THE COURT: April the 10th. Is that the most
 2
    recent complaint?
 3
               MR. FOX: Of '21?
               MS. COLLINS: It's ECF 14.
 4
               THE COURT: 19.
 5
               MS. COLLINS: Is it 19?
 6
 7
               MR. FOX:
                         I have 14. March 13, 2020, ECF 14.
 8
               THE COURT:
                           What's Docket No. 19 on CM/ECF?
9
               MR. FOX:
                         I don't have all the Pacer in front of
10
    me, Your Honor. I'm sorry.
11
               THE COURT: Angle, can you pull that up? Because
12
    I looked at this over lunch when we were dealing with the
13
    Rule 50 motion to make sure I was looking at the right
14
    operative complaint, and the one that I found was Docket
    Entry 19, which was actually filed before the date you just
15
             So it's particularly confusing.
16
    listed.
               MS. COLLINS: Yeah, that's -- looks like we
17
18
    amended it a couple of times. But, yeah, that was the last
19
    one.
20
                           I mean, it does kind of strain --
               THE COURT:
21
    takes a bit of a strain reading -- you might have put the
22
    heading on there, Religious Discrimination, but the
23
    allegations themselves point to accommodation.
24
               MS. COLLINS: Well, this was also raised in our
25
    opposition for summary judgment, that Metro failed to analyze
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1 or argue that the discrimination claim should be dismissed. 2 Right, and in the Judge's -- in MR. FOX: 3 Your Honor's memorandum of March of this year, it was just a 4 memorandum about failure to accommodate and retaliation, 5 period. THE COURT: But was I asked to -- well, I don't 6 7 have your briefings in front of me. I have the order. Is it 8 fair to say that the argument from Metro at summary judgment was "We understand the claims to be two, accommodation, 9 retaliation," and then was the argument in response to that, 10 11 "Oh, but there's another"? 12 MS. COLLINS: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Okay. So there was a -- because the pretrial order -- let's go back to that because that 14 15 supplants the pleadings. So was discriminated and retaliated 16 against. 17 MR. FOX: Failure to accommodate is a form of 18 discrimination. 19 THE COURT: Right. But is the theory something 20 distinct from that, Ms. Collins, or is the discrimination 21 based on the failure to accommodate alone, or is there some 22 other theory that you're riding there? 23 MS. COLLINS: No, it's both. In the plaintiff's 24 statement of the issues, we had whether Metro discriminated 25 against and failed to accommodate Barton's religion and

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1
    retaliated against her in violation of Title VII.
 2
               THE COURT:
                           Right.
 3
               MS. COLLINS: And then whether she could prove
 4
              So it's the liability on those three things and the
 5
    damages portion. Did that answer your question?
               THE COURT:
                           It does.
 6
7
               MR. FOX: But it's two numbers.
                                                One is
8
    discrimination in the form of failure to accommodate.
                                                           Two --
9
               THE COURT: And retaliation.
10
               MR. FOX:
                         Oh, and retaliation, yeah. I mean, they
11
    can't invent a claim out of the pretrial order.
               THE COURT:
12
                           No.
13
               MR. FOX: It's to preserve what they've already
14
    alleged.
15
               THE COURT: Right, but, I mean, I think -- I mean,
16
    there's certainly a heading in the operative complaint titled
17
    Religious Discrimination, comma, Failure to Accommodate.
18
    don't know if that means the failure to accommodate is
19
    putting a finer point on it, or if those are distinct
20
    theories.
               But that's just a heading. The paragraphs
21
    underneath it, the first -- paragraph 17 talks about a
22
    request for accommodation; paragraph 18 talks about refusal
23
    to accommodate; 19 talks about accommodation twice; 20 is
24
    aimed, I guess, at the undue hardship defense; 21 is
25
    accommodate; and then 22 is just your causation paragraph.
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1 Where could one find in those allegations a 2 discrimination based on religion claim that's distinct 3 from -- I'm not saying the acts underlying it have to be distinct. We dealt with that a few hours ago. 4 But where could one reasonably conclude and be put on notice that 5 there's this other claim baked into that, that is distinct 6 7 from accommodation? And at the end of the day, practically, 8 is that really what you've put on proof to prove, or is it more the accommodation claim? 9 10 MS. COLLINS: Well, I think practically speaking 11 it's more about the accommodation claim. I think technically 12 speaking it's two different things. And so --13 THE COURT: But what's the proof we've got of discrimination that's distinct from the accommodation claim? 14 15 Because we got to charge the jury on -- they have to have 16 something in the record from which to conclude that you either win or you lose. I mean, this reminds me a little bit 17 18 of a pretrial conference I had a long time ago with 19 Judge Higgins right before he left the bench. 20 Did you ever have much with Judge Higgins? 21 MR. FOX: No, I did not. 22 THE COURT: Did you? 23 MS. COLLINS: No, but I've heard about him. 24 THE COURT: I had very few things. I won't say 25 that I'm that old because you-all know I'm not, at least I

hope you think I'm not. But we had a multi-count complaint, and, you know, he fussed at the lawyers, but he liked to fuss at lawyers, and, you know, he made the comment, look, at some point you just have to convince the jury why you win and why the other side doesn't win, depending on which side of it it is, and you can really do yourself a disservice by clouding too many things in there that the jury can't really grab ahold of what it is you're asking them to do.

It's your case. That didn't necessarily stop me from doing it going forward when I was practicing law because you're risk adverse, and you don't know what claims are going to really have the most merit when you actually get to trial, but, I mean, do we need -- I guess the ultimate question is do we need a separate instruction and also a separate question on the verdict form of just discrimination when it seems to me that the meat of the case is an accommodation claim, at least as to the proof that I heard?

MS. COLLINS: I think that the answer to that may be -- from a legal perspective, now that I think about it, might be no, as much as I hate to admit it. Kind of seems like I was reading a case the other night that said you can't have a separate accommodation and discrimination claim.

So -- because it's folded into the same thing.

THE COURT: You mean if -- like I can understand a situation -- and it's not the facts of this case, so don't

hear that. I'm just thinking in terms of hypothetically -where somebody says "I need to be accommodated" -- let's just
take it out of the religious thing, and let's use ADA because
that's a fairly close parallel. "I need an accommodation
for" -- let's say it's a case where the person needed an
accommodation to be able to sit a certain part of the time
while he did his job in a factory, okay. And they said,
"Absolutely not, can't accommodate you."

Then after that, every time somebody went by them, they did something that was aimed at that disability. There was continuing separate conduct that was more discriminatory in nature. They had already made the decision on the accommodation. It's more discriminatory in nature. You know, "How you holding up there," you know, whatever nickname they may give him, whatever it is. Then I can see that those two theories could be pulled apart and be separate.

Does that make sense?

MS. COLLINS: Yes.

THE COURT: You know, whereas here, I think the operative events, at least as I understand the proof, is -- I mean, there's operative events and then there's the result of those events in terms of employment actions, but as I understand it is several conversations about the requested leave for the stated reason that Ms. Barton gave of attending this conference in Sri Lanka and the denial of that leave.

1 Now, there's some other things in there too, I'm not 2 oversimplifying it, but the theory in terms of the 3 distinction between retaliation and discrimination -- not 4 retaliation, accommodation and discrimination seem to kind of merge there. 5 And I'm not sure the complaint really fleshes out 6 7 much of a meaningful difference, either in Count Two or in 8 the factual basis, which was a pretty simple -- it all relates to her attending this and -- well, I mean, it even 9 says there's an allegation -- I don't know how much of this 10 11 is part of your trial theory, Ms. Collins, but there's an 12 allegation of discriminatory policy does not examine requests 13 for religious accommodation on a case by case basis, but 14 rather one that is limited to two days. That's as far as I can -- that's about the best I can find in this complaint 15 16 that would distinguish it from accommodation, but . . . 17 MR. FOX: That would be a disparate impact claim, 18 perhaps. 19 THE COURT: Right. 20 MR. FOX: Which requires statistical analysis. 21 THE COURT: Right. And it's not a 22 discrimination -- just straight up traditional 23 discrimination. 24 But back to the jury instructions, which I think

is what started the concern legitimately that we're

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instructing the jury on a claim that Metro contends is really not in the case.

MS. COLLINS: I mean, I thought it was pretty clear in the pretrial order that it was in this, and I thought that's what we were litigating all along. And that was, in fact, acknowledged when defendant submitted a separate statement of the issues that acknowledged that there was -- you know, they contended that there was not a disparate treatment, religious discrimination claim. And so that, to me, was an acknowledgement that there were three claims, they understood that we asserted there are three claims. We've asserted there are three claims from the summary judgment briefing to this point.

The problem I see with just relying on the accommodation claim in and of itself is that the accommodation claim involves that undue hardship element that is not present in a traditional discrimination analysis. So I think that, while the easy answer would seem to be let's eliminate the discrimination claim and just stick with the accommodation claim, it's a viable claim. It was viably pled. They didn't move to dismiss it. They didn't move for clarification as to what it was. It was addressed at summary judgment briefing. It was ignored at summary judgment briefing. And they acknowledge that we're still contending that at this stage. So I don't really know like where to

1 fall on that because they are two very different analyses. What was Ms. Barton asked about her 2 THE COURT: 3 claims in her deposition? 4 MR. FOX: I didn't depose her. 5 THE COURT: Oh, did not depose her. Okay. That might have been one place to clear it up. 6 7 MR. FOX: There's no clarification, Your Honor. 8 The EEOC charge doesn't say anything about disparate 9 treatment. The complaint, as you just went through, Your Honor, talks about failure to accommodate only. 10 The 11 fact that they -- if there's any disparate treatment there at 12 all, it would have been subject to a *Twombly* motion. There's 13 just no disparate treatment there. 14 And then any time they tried to raise it -- when 15 they tried to raise it in response to our summary judgment, 16 we addressed it there. And they tried to raise it in this pretrial order, and we've addressed it here. It's just never 17 18 been a part of this case, otherwise, we would have put proof 19 on differently and maybe engaged in discovery a little bit 20 differently about similarly situated comparators and who was 21 treated less favorably or more favorably, what evidence there 22 was of pretext and that kind of thing. 23 MS. COLLINS: Well, I mean, I believe it's 24 splitting hairs. I mean, her EEOC charge, which was drafted 25 by the EEOC, says "I believe I've been discriminated against

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   because of my religion in violation of Title VII," period.
 2
    So . . .
 3
               THE COURT:
                           Right, but I think his point is how is
    the discrimination -- is the violation of Title VII a failure
 4
    to accommodate theory or a discrimination theory?
 5
               MS. COLLINS: Well, I think it's both, but now I'm
 6
7
   confused.
8
               THE COURT: Well, we have a 2015 Supreme Court
9
   case that acknowledges, at least in theory, a disparate
    impact claim can be based on a failure to accommodate, but I
10
11
    don't have that case in front of me, and I'm not sure if that
12
   was the theory or whether the Court was asked to decide
13
   whether you could have both theories.
14
               MS. COLLINS: Abercrombie? EEOC versus
15
   Abercrombie?
                                                     Yeah, then
16
               THE COURT: Is that the Abercrombie?
17
   maybe I do have that.
18
               MR. FOX: You said disparate impact.
                                                     Do vou mean
19
    disparate treatment?
20
               THE COURT: Yes, that's what I meant.
                                                      Yeah.
21
    Yeah, this is not an impact case, right. I mean, there's a
22
    fair point raised that -- I mean, I realize at summary
23
    judgment the issue was raised by the plaintiff, and then I
24
    guess in some way your reply addressed it?
25
               MR. FOX: Yes.
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1
               THE COURT: And we just didn't address it at all
 2
    in the order?
 3
                         Right, only just by having two headings.
               MR. FOX:
 4
               THE COURT:
                           Right, but didn't --
               MR. FOX: Take it on head on.
 5
               THE COURT: -- take on whether or not there is
 6
7
    that claim --
8
               MR. FOX:
                         Right.
9
               THE COURT: -- and if so, whether it survives and
10
    all that.
               Because I guess it wasn't the subject of the
11
   original motion. It came up in subsequent briefing on that
12
    motion, so we were probably a little bit focused on what
13
    relief that the motion seeks, as opposed to what's brought up
14
    later.
15
               What is the religious discrimination -- what proof
16
    in this trial could the jury use to conclude that there was
17
    religious discrimination different from the proof that would
18
    prove the reasonable accommodation?
19
               MS. COLLINS:
                             Because if they had the policy that
    said -- I mean, it's -- like Abercrombie, they had the policy
20
21
    that said you can have two days, two paid days.
22
    somewhat conflated into meaning two days, not just two paid
23
    days. And so by them having this policy that they conflated
    into two days, they --
24
25
               THE COURT: Are you talking about the handbook
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part where it talks about religious days?

MS. COLLINS: Yeah, uh-huh.

THE COURT: But I don't think that's why they denied her leave, was it was religious days.

MS. COLLINS: But they had granted it in the past when it was just two days. They had said in the past, if it's just two days, then that's okay. There was testimony at trial that in June she had gone off to her regional conventions, her summer conventions, that were not international conventions and longer because -- in part, because there was this policy in place that paid for -- that allowed for two paid religious holidays. And so that testimony was in evidence. They allowed it previously. And then when she asked for more time, it's just no, shut the door.

And so I think it's a lot like the policy in Abercrombie, which involved, if I'm not mistaken, a head scarf. And they said that, you know, she couldn't wear the head scarf at work, but it had the effect of discriminating against someone. So the Court in that case said that it wasn't a disparate impact situation, even though it was a policy, but it had an individual effect. And so in this case, I think that there was this policy, which we touched on a little bit, which allowed her to take the vacation in prior years, even during the summertime, even during the freeze,

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1
   and so that would amount to discrimination, just religious
 2
    discrimination, separate and apart from -- separate and apart
 3
    from the accommodation. That's -- just reading Abercrombie,
    I think that . . .
 4
 5
               THE COURT: Well, I think -- I mean, the parts
    that I've looked at, particularly Abercrombie --
6
7
               MS. COLLINS: I was on page -- I'm sorry. I was
8
    on page -- well --
9
               THE COURT: I'm at the very end of the majority
              It was written by Justice Scalia.
10
    opinion.
11
               MS. COLLINS:
                             Yes.
12
               THE COURT: It looks like the arguments presented
13
   were -- says (as read): Abercrombie argues in the
14
    alternative that a claim based on a failure to accommodate an
15
    applicant's religious practice must be raised as a disparate
    impact claim, not a disparate treatment, we think not.
16
17
               So I think they were trying to get -- the Court
18
    was trying to get its head around which form of
    discrimination does this fall under. Is it disparate impact
19
    or disparate treatment. And then at the very end, he says
20
21
    (as read): Title VII requires otherwise neutral policies to
22
    give way to the need for an accommodation.
23
               I think this was a neutral policy that they were
24
    trying to enforce. But you're asserting a disparate
25
    treatment claim: correct?
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1 MS. COLLINS: Yes. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MS. COLLINS: Disparate treatment, failure to 4 accommodate and retaliation. Three. 5 THE COURT: All right, let me come back to that because we've got other instructions I want to get through, 6 7 and we're getting shorter on time. 8 All right, let's go to the Religious Accommodation 9 instruction. For the plaintiff? 10 MS. COLLINS: Oh, were you asking me? 11 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 12 MS. COLLINS: For the Religious Accommodation, the 13 only concerns that I had was subparagraph 2, where it says Ms. Barton informed Metro about the conflict. I'm not sure 14 15 that pursuant to Abercrombie that she has to have informed If they knew about it generally, then that satisfies 16 them. 17 the inquiry. 18 THE COURT: Is there any dispute on this element? 19 MR. FOX: No. I don't believe so. 20 THE COURT: I mean, what if it said "Metro was 21 aware of the conflict"? It doesn't matter whether she told 22 them, or they knew for some other reason. I mean, I don't 23 think there's a dispute in the proof that they had no idea 24 what she was wanting these days off for. I think it was 25 pretty clear to them what she wanted the days off for; right?

1 MS. COLLINS: Yeah. 2 THE COURT: So can we just modify that element 3 that we're asking the jury to decide to just say "Metro was aware of the conflict"? 4 MS. COLLINS: Yes. that makes sense. 5 THE COURT: Is that okay with you, Mr. Fox? 6 7 MR. FOX: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: All right. 9 MS. COLLINS: And then in 3, element 3, Ms. Barton -- I think it would be more accurate to say "was 10 11 subjected to an adverse action for failing to comply with the 12 conflicting employment requirement." 13 MR. FOX: No, Your Honor. That Reed case from the Sixth Circuit is very clear. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. MS. COLLINS: The what case? 16 17 MR. FOX: Reed, R-E-E-D. 18 MS. COLLINS: Clear about what? 19 MR. FOX: That part of a prima facie case is to 20 show that the employer discharged the employee or 21 disciplined, that there was no proof of discipline. 22 theory, there's no theory of discipline. 23 MS. COLLINS: I think pursuant to the case law 24 that the Court cited at the judgment as a matter of law then 25 that is prevailing authority. What is the cite on Reed?

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1
               THE COURT: You're talking about the Deleon case I
 2
    cited earlier?
 3
                             Uh-huh. Yes. Your Honor.
               MS. COLLINS:
 4
               THE COURT: Let me try to find that. Hold on.
5
    Reed was when, what year?
               MR. FOX: 2009.
 6
7
               THE COURT: I think Deleon was -- here it is.
8
               MS. COLLINS: 2009, that predated Burlington
    Northern, which clarified, and it gave an expanded definition
9
10
   of what an adverse employment action was.
11
               MR. FOX: We're not talking about retaliation
          This is discrimination.
12
    here.
13
               MS. COLLINS: Well, it --
               THE COURT: This is accommodation.
14
15
               MS. COLLINS: No. but it dealt with what an
    adverse action is. And that's what that is -- that's what
16
17
    you're saying, where it has "Ms. Barton was discharged."
18
               MR. FOX:
                         I think Burlington Northern was 2008,
19
           I don't think that was --
    anyway.
20
               THE COURT: Well, we've got Deleon v Kalamazoo
21
    County, 2014, Sixth Circuit, and they do cite the Burlington
22
    Northern case.
23
                             What was the full cite on Reed?
               MS. COLLINS:
24
               THE COURT: It's 569 F.3d 576.
25
               In Deleon, they talk about the Burlington Northern
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1 opinion, and they say -- this is 930 -- I'm sorry, 739 F.3d 2 914, 2014 case out of the Sixth Circuit. MS. COLLINS: I'm sorry, I didn't -- what was the 3 4 Reed cite again? 5 MR. FOX: 569 F.3d 576. MS. COLLINS: Okav. 6 7 MR. FOX: 2009. 8 THE COURT: I mean, I'm not sure that this -- as we drafted it, now that I look at it, that discharge is the 9 In Deleon, the Supreme Court addressed the 10 correct term. 11 issue at length in Burlington Northern. (As read:) As in 12 the instant case, the matter involved a transfer from one 13 employment unit to another without a change of salary, title 14 or work hours. The Court held -- this is quoting Burlington 15 Northern -- held that, quote, whether a particular reassignment is materially adverse depends on the 16 circumstances of the particular case and should be judged 17 18 from the perspective of a reasonable person in the 19 plaintiff's position considering all the circumstances, 20 closed quote. We have held that a transfer may classify as 21 an adverse employment action where it constitutes a 22 constructive discharge. 23 Which isn't the case here. 24 (As read:) In order for an employee to be 25 constructively discharged, the working conditions must be

objectively intolerable to a reasonable person.

Again, I don't understand the facts would support that here.

Then it says (as read): Even still, our circuit has not foreclosed the possibility that a transfer not rising to the level of constructive discharge might, nonetheless, constitute a tangible employment action.

And it says (as read): At a minimum, the employee must be able to show a quantitative or qualitative change in the terms and conditions of employment.

So I don't know that we have to go all the way to the word "discharge" there.

MR. FOX: Your Honor, and that's a failure to accommodate case? Because religious failure to accommodate is very specific --

THE COURT: No, I understand. This was an ADEA case and a Title VII case. Let me see what the Title VII claim was. Yeah, says (as read): Earlier in that case, generally, discrimination claims under Title VII and the ADEA are analyzed using the same framework.

This was -- he was reassigned to a different position, and then it was apparently a much more difficult physically demanding position. He brings claims for race discrimination, Hispanic male, national origin, and age. You also have an equal protection claim, which --

MR. FOX: Obviously, the Sixth Circuit has etched out a separate area of law for religious failure to accommodate, and that's what that *Reed* case talks about. And that's why there has to be a discharge or discipline. In fact, there's been some source of controversy, I think, at the Sixth Circuit because some judges sort of say, well -- I'm not sure I personally agree, but that's what the law is, there's got to be a discharge or discipline for religious failure to accommodate. And that's -- like I said, the *Reed* case says it most clearly.

THE COURT: I imagine if one was to shepardize or I guess key site *Reed*, one would be able to find that progeny of cases where the judges, perhaps begrudgingly, followed *Reed*?

MR. FOX: Yes, other panels of the Sixth Circuit, as I recall. I'm asking my colleague to help me with that.

Yeah, and there's a dispute also ongoing at the Sixth Circuit about level of hardship, whether de minimis or not. I know we're not there yet, but . . .

THE COURT: Right. But isn't the discharge or discipline just putting a finer point on the concept of an adverse employment action?

MR. FOX: Well, it's not a -- certainly not a post-Burlington Northern retaliation type of standard. It's not just any adverse employment action that might fall under

retaliation context. Instead, the courts have used the phrase "discharge or discipline" to delineate how religious accommodation cases are different. I mean, we don't -- like I said before, it's like mixing apples and oranges. We don't want to get, you know, a medical or ADA issue using the same standard as a religious issue.

THE COURT: All right, so let me make sure I -- so the issue with this instruction is element 3, and then you've got an issue with the de minimis -- what we tried to do there was quote from -- was that the statute, Eileen? Yeah, the definition of religion -- I tried to avoid the term de minimis just because we then would have to explain it to the jury, and I felt like that having that last paragraph under Religious Accommodation explain that Metro has the burden of proving that it was unable to allow her to do that without undue hardship to operations, which I think is taken right out of the definition of religion, and not get into "without a more than de minimis impact," and then you got to define "de minimis," and just kind of cut straight to what the issue is, which is undue hardship.

MR. FOX: I object to that, Your Honor. I think the law right now in Sixth Circuit is pretty clear that it's got to be something more than de minimis. That phrase is used repeatedly, and it's why we offered a definition of de minimis, because the case law talks about even hardship

upon co-workers or having to have them take on responsibilities is considered more than de minimis hardship. I'm afraid this is going to leave the jury to conclude that undue hardship is placing something hefty upon the employer when it's not.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Collins, your thoughts on that objection on the last sentence of the Religious Accommodation instruction?

MS. COLLINS: I mean, I think that the Supreme Court in Trans World Airlines said that de minimis -- it said de minimis cost. And so if you got into what de minimis means, you would have to put de minimis cost. And then you could go down a rabbit hole for all the converging cases that got into that. I know it's one of the most controversial areas right now. I was actually surprised the Supreme Court didn't accept cert on it last year when it had two cases before it that dealt with the issue, but I think that it would be problematic if you -- if you said "de minimis hardship," and you didn't say "de minimis cost," then -- I mean, you're just opening up the door to a world of confusion. So -- I see where just undue hardship is the safer route to go because that's what the statute says.

MR. FOX: I'm okay with saying "de minimis cost" so long as I get to argue before the jury that that's the law of the Sixth Circuit, is that it has to be something more

than -- I mean, even de minimis cost means that we don't have to accommodate the request. And that the burden upon co-workers is more than de minimis.

MS. COLLINS: Well, and that's been the criticism about that terminology, is that it goes outside what the statute says.

MR. FOX: I agree, but -- I mean, we could debate this, but cert denied means that's the law in Sixth Circuit.

THE COURT: You guys should be on a CLE panel and hash this out. All right, I'm going to take a further look at that too. We're obviously not going to get all of our instructions done today, but let's see what else we can get done.

So right now for -- I'm looking at the entire instruction as to religious discrimination, whether it goes in or not. We left some blanks there because we were trying to fashion a description, and I was hoping that perhaps the two of you-all could get together and figure out what to fill in that blank. Maybe that's a little too optimistic. But in the event that we give the instruction on religious discrimination -- the objection has been raised that it should not be given at all, and as I said, I'm going to look at that, and I may take it out. But if we did give it, what are the objections to the one that's currently drafted?

Let's start with the plaintiff. We got to fill in

those two blanks, but . . .

MR. FOX: Yes, Your Honor, we haven't had any language proposed from the plaintiff.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any language that you think is an appropriate succinct description of -- to complete the sentence was a motivating factor in Metro's decision blank -- to deny her leave? To -- we started tinkering with it, and then thought let's let you-all take a shot at it.

MR. FOX: Your Honor, while she's going to address that, can I address something on the same charge -- on the same heading?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. FOX: Even if religious discrimination was going to be in the charge, it would also need to break out the elements that member of protected class, qualified for position, adverse employment action, similarly situated co-workers outside the protected class were treated more favorably, and then a definition of what legitimate nondiscriminatory reason is, and the definition of what a pretext is.

THE COURT: Well, in other words, what you're saying is if we give it, we have to basically go back -- according to Metro, go back to the drawing board on this instruction?

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               MR. FOX: Yes, I mean, a full just boilerplate
 2
    language about what a disparate treatment discrimination
 3
    claim entails, and that should be put to the jury.
               THE COURT: And the elements and so forth.
 4
               MR. FOX: Yes.
 5
               THE COURT: Okay. Did you come up with anything
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7
    to fill in that blank?
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               MS. COLLINS:
                             In Metro's decision to require a
9
    transfer -- to require her to transfer.
10
               MR. FOX:
                         I'm sorry. I didn't realize it was my
11
    turn.
          There's just no proof that was put on that we required
12
    her to transfer, other than her own subjective belief that
13
    she felt that need. There's no -- it's just not what the
14
    case is about.
15
               THE COURT: I was kind of hoping for a fairly
    neutral description of the decision.
16
17
               MS. COLLINS: Well, then it would just be a factor
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    in Metro's decision, period.
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               THE COURT: Well, we thought about that, but
20
    then -- I mean, that's what we had, and then we thought,
21
    well, we'll give them a chance to put a little more meat on
22
    the bone, but I'm fine if we just put decision.
23
    argue in your closing what you think the proof shows the
24
    decision is and why it matters.
25
               MS. COLLINS:
                             Yeah.
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1 THE COURT: What do you think about that? 2 MR. FOX: Absolutely not, Your Honor. We object 3 I think the fact that they can't fill in this blank to that. 4 is very telling. Essentially what it is, it's overlapping with the failure to accommodate with a -- I think the 5 instinct is to fill in there something about the decision to 6 7 deny the request, but we all know that that's overlapping of 8 the failure to accommodate claim, it's the same thing because we already have that discrimination charge. 9 That is 10 discrimination. That is a charge that's already there. So 11 that's just very telling that this Religious Discrimination 12 under subtitle A is just not a separate discrete act. 13 object to that. 14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So we'll leave that 15

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So we'll leave that one alone then. I was hoping we might make progress there. So on the Religious -- I'm sorry, the Religious Accommodation charge, we've got one agreed upon change to the second element. The third one I'm looking at because the objection by Metro is that it has to say either disciplined or -- discharged or disciplined under Sixth Circuit authority and the request from Metro to flesh out de minimis more consistent with how the Sixth Circuit has interpreted the statute.

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MR. FOX: Yes. And, Your Honor, Metro filed a set of proposed jury instructions --

1 THE COURT: Right. 2 MR. FOX: -- where we set forth some proposed definitions. And even if Your Honor wants to not use that, 3 4 at least the authority -- we've cited the authority at the bottom of each one of those. 5 THE COURT: Right. 6 7 MR. FOX: Okay. 8 THE COURT: All right, this is probably a pipe dream, but how does the Retaliation charge look? 9 10 MS. COLLINS: I don't know that we need the first 11 element. I think it's subsumed in the second and third and 12 fourth. So that should be one, two, three elements, not 13 four, but -- and I think that there should be just a little bit more explanation as to what "but-for" means consistent 14 15 with Bostock versus Clayton county. 16 THE COURT: And your objections -- any to the Retaliation charge? 17 18 MR. FOX: Your Honor, we're actually pretty close 19 on it. I want to reiterate -- and maybe this ship has 20 sailed, but I want to reiterate our objection to No. 1. I 21 haven't had a chance to look at the case law yet that you 22 have cited earlier around lunchtime about that request for 23 religious accommodation, in and of itself, is protected 24 activity that you could sue on later for retaliation, but 25 I --

THE COURT: I don't know if I would quite put it that way, but that it is, itself, protected activity, I think is what --

MR. FOX: I had understood the case law, when I read it, that it could be true if it was coupled with kind of in your face opposition to employer about a policy of the employer, you know, direct opposition. That's my understanding, but I would -- I need -- maybe perhaps overnight I can take a look at this, and I could come back around if that case law -- if we agree with it, then it may be that we could agree to that wording, but everything else is fine. I do agree with opposing counsel that maybe there should be a definition of "but-for" causation.

THE COURT: What are your thoughts on her suggestion that we can merge the first and second elements?

MR. FOX: We object to that, Your Honor, because we feel like, until I look at this case law and know for sure and form an opinion on it, that No. 1 should be opposition to a policy or procedure of the government that you feel as though is violative of Title VII. I always felt like that should be element 1. And then No. 2, Metro was aware that the opposition had been made, then et cetera, et cetera. But, like I said, I just need to study it. If I could have overnight, maybe we could come in first thing in the morning, I could agree to that and waive my objection.

1 THE COURT: Unfortunately, I think the earliest I 2 can start is maybe 9, 9:15. But we will take a look at maybe 3 fleshing out a little bit more on the "but-for." It seems like you-all agree that more there could be helpful to the 4 5 jury. MS. COLLINS: Yes. And we proposed some language 6 7 in our set of jury instructions that was taken from Bostock. 8 THE COURT: We'll look at that. All right. didn't make a whole lot of progress on our three substantive 9 instructions. Are there any objections to the Compensatory 10 11 Damages instruction from the plaintiff? 12 MS. COLLINS: No. These are the same ones you've 13 used before; right? 14 THE COURT: I believe so, yeah. MS. COLLINS: 15 Okay. THE COURT: And what about from Metro? 16 MR. FOX: No, Your Honor. 17 18 THE COURT: And the Back Pay, we're basically just 19 telling them don't concern yourself with that, but I 20 understand that plaintiff needs to put on their proof for 21 So if we get to that, then we'll deal with that 22 separately. We're just instructing the jury not to concern 23 themselves with it. 24 And then the General Rules after that, any 25 objections to those, typos, requested changes, so forth?

1 MS. COLLINS: No.

THE COURT: It's pretty boilerplate stuff.

MR. FOX: From the defense, no, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Well, we're kind of back where we started an hour ago, which is what are we going to do with our three substantive instructions. I'm going to take a look at it, in particular, just so that you know what we're going to be taking a look at:

One is whether the instruction should be given at all on the Religious Discrimination claim for all the reasons both sides have stated. I won't go back through those. Then there are some issues with the wording of the reasonable -- or the Religious Accommodation claim, particularly that element, that final element, and then more on the de minimis. And then Metro wants to take a look at some of the issues on retaliation, whether those elements are correctly stated. And then there's the "but-for" fleshing out, that we'll look at your instruction and try to figure out a way to incorporate that into the instructions.

So I think those are the four or five pins that we've left in this thing to come back to. Let's try to shoot for -- we're going to have to keep our jury waiting a little bit tomorrow. I can just -- I know that's going to happen. I'm going to try to be succinct and clear on where I come down on the first claim, because I need to look back at the

complaint, the pretrial order, the summary judgment briefing, all that. But as far as the other two claims -- and then what instruction you would want should it go to the jury, we hadn't even really unpacked that one yet. And then we'll look at the other two instructions.

And try to be as prepared with exactly what you want when we start in the morning as you can be so that we can make some progress. And then when we're ready for the jury, we'll be ready for them, but not until we are, not until we get this instruction done.

Yes, sir?

MR. FOX: And, Your Honor, at some point I need to renew my Rule 50 motion before the case is sent to the jury.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. FOX: I don't want to belabor all the points. Would I be able to do that first thing tomorrow morning?

THE COURT: Sure, you can.

MR. FOX: Okay.

THE COURT: I mean, if you want to say a whole lot more than "For the same reasons that I stated earlier," you can flesh that out. That may bog us down a little bit if you raise some new issues, but it's your right to make the motion. I'm already seven minutes late for a meeting that I'm supposed to be in. So we will just add that to the pins we've put in things this afternoon.

MR. FOX: We appreciate your time, Your Honor.

MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, can I bring up one thing because I know -- on the verdict form, it just leaves off a line for back pay. It just has compensatory damages.

THE COURT: Right, because I just have an instruction in here that says the judge -- if they find for liability, then the judge will award back pay. That was the instruction we just looked at.

MS. COLLINS: What now? It had two different -- it had Back Pay and Compensatory.

THE COURT: And Back Pay said "You don't need to worry about this, Jury. You don't need to concern yourself with it." There's proof in the record for back pay, but the jury is not asked to award the back pay piece of compensatory damages I think under controlling authority. We may have done it differently before, but I've been converted, I guess.

 $\hbox{MS. COLLINS:} \quad \hbox{I didn't really get that}.$ 

THE COURT: We'll have to pull the case because we've been looking at this other stuff. I don't have it committed to memory, but in a pretty recent employment case -- and the lawyers agreed, that back pay would be awarded -- the amount of back pay would be decided by the Court as a remedy and not as -- if they find liability on whatever theories they're presented with, then, of course, you're going to be able to argue for back pay. And then

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    that's up to me to decide the back pay amount.
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               MS. COLLINS:
                             I see what you're saying.
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               THE COURT: And I think we had that issue come up
    in that other case, didn't we?
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               MR. FOX: Yes.
               THE COURT: Where they awarded it, and that was
 6
7
   wrong.
8
               MR. FOX:
                         They awarded zero.
9
               THE COURT: Oh, they awarded zero, and we probably
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    shouldn't have even given it to them. Is that my memory --
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               MR. FOX: Yeah. And we probably shouldn't discuss
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    it, Your Honor, without opposing counsel here because it's --
13
               THE COURT: That's true.
14
               MR. FOX: -- it's an ongoing case.
15
               THE COURT: That's a fair point. That's a fair
           I'm just trying to remember the sequence of events.
16
   point.
17
               MR. FOX:
                         Right.
18
               MS. COLLINS: No, I know what you're talking
19
    about. You're talking about the statutory language of
    Title VII.
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21
               THE COURT: Perhaps.
                                     I just know that we had a
22
    case last time that both lawyers agreed said the jury can
23
    decide the liability, and if they find liability, then the
24
    judge then steps in and does back pay.
25
               MS. COLLINS:
                             Okay.
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               THE COURT: And if it was done differently in
 2
    other cases, then it was done differently, but -- any other
 3
    concerns from the plaintiff on the verdict form?
               MS. COLLINS:
                             No. Your Honor.
 4
               THE COURT: What about from the defendant?
 5
               MR. FOX: No. Your Honor.
 6
7
               THE COURT: All right, we got at least something
8
    in the can.
                 Just take a look at it in the morning.
   discover something with the verdict form that's problematic,
9
    I'll hear you out, but --
10
11
               MR. FOX: It would just be the elimination of the
    discrimination --
12
13
                           Oh, sure. If I don't charge them on
               THE COURT:
14
    that count, I'm not going to give them a question to answer.
15
               MR. FOX: Right.
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               THE COURT: All right, everybody have a good
17
    evening.
18
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               (Proceedings adjourned at 4:10 p.m.)
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1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 I, Patricia A. Jennings, Official Court Reporter 3 for the United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee, with offices at Nashville, do hereby certify: 4 5 That I reported on the Stenograph machine the proceedings held in open court on November 9, 2022, in the 6 7 matter of CAROL BARTON vs. METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF 8 NASHVILLE AND DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE, Case No. 3:20-cv-00118; that said proceedings in connection 9 with the hearing were reduced to typewritten form by me; and 10 11 that the foregoing transcript (pages 1 through 154) is a true 12 and accurate record of said proceedings. 13 This the 3rd day of January, 2023. 14 15 16 17 18 /s/ Patricia A. Jennings Patricia A. Jennings, RMR, CRR 19 Official Court Reporter 20 21

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